

FITZGERALD'S

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1922

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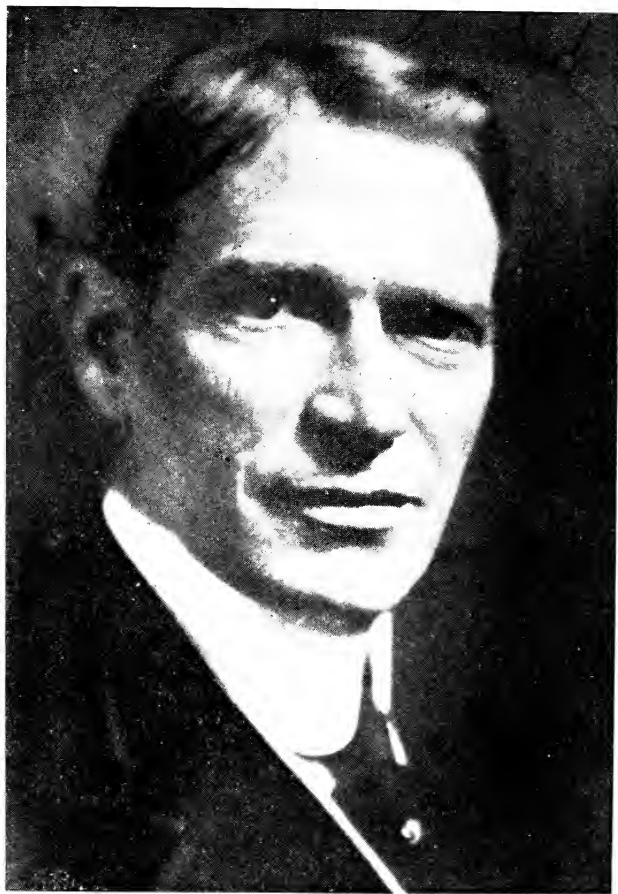
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Edward J. Edwards

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Session.

1922.



BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

JOSEPHINE A. FITZGERALD, Publisher.

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TRENTON, N. J.

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TRENTON, N. J.

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NOTES.

In the compilation of the 1922 New Jersey Legislative Manual, an effort has been made to keep up the high standard of previous years and to add such new features as may have suggested themselves as desirable. Many of the old features have been revised and rearranged and, where considered necessary, expanded.

Among the new features are descriptive sketches of the State Agricultural College (New Jersey State University), the Agricultural Experiment Stations and the various State armories.

To the Census Tables have been added data showing the population of the State by counties, by age groups and by counties and principal cities, by nativity and color.

In the Census Tables, the official title of the Borough of Roosevelt in Middlesex County is shown to have been changed to Carteret. Since these tables were published, the action of the Roosevelt authorities in making this change has been rescinded and the name of Roosevelt resumed.

The list of State officers, departments, institutions, etc. (beginning on page 600) has been entirely rearranged under five headings as follows: First, State Officers, Departments, etc.; second, Courts and Law Department; third, Institutions and Agencies; fourth, Examining and Licensing Boards; fifth, Investigating Commissions. There has also been added a new feature (page 627), giving a list of State associations and societies that are more or less identified with the State Government.

The list of County officials (page 532) has been very materially enlarged so as to include many County officers heretofore not given.

In the Election Returns there is given on page 508 a table showing the number of election districts in the State in the 1921 election, number of names on registry lists, number of names on poll books and number of ballots rejected.

This Manual is made up as of conditions prevailing at the time of the convening of the 1922 Legislature but added thereto is the organization of the 1922 Session, with a list of members, officers and committees, and the Governor's Annual Message.

Since the convening of the 1922 Legislature, the following nominations have been sent to the Senate by Governor Edwards: January 16th—State Prison Keeper, Joseph S. Hoff, Mercer. Circuit Court Judges, George S. Silzer, Middlesex; William H. Speer, Hudson. Prosecutor, Gloucester County, William T. Porch.

January 23d—Supreme Court Justices, James F. Min-turn, Hudson; Charles C. Black, Hudson. Court of Errors and Appeals, Walter P. Gardner, Hudson. County Judge, Camden County, Samuel M. Shay.

January 30th—Prosecutor, Essex County, John O. Bigelow. State Commissioner of Education, John Enright, Monmouth. Commissioners of Commerce and Navigation, J. Spencer Smith, Robert Engle. Also the twenty-one Visitors of the State Agricultural College already holding office ad interim.

February 6th—Common Pleas Judges, Hunterdon County, Adam O. Robbins; Ocean County, Henry E. Newman. Prosecutors of Pleas, Hunterdon County, Marshall Miller; Ocean County, Wilfred J. Jayne, Jr. County Tax Board members, Atlantic County, Charles J. Collins.

February 13th—State Tax Board, Mahlon R. Margerum, Mercer; Scales Weights and Measures, J. Harry Foley, Hudson.

It might also be added that since the compilation of the section of the Manual devoted to United States Government (page 517), Mr. Elmer H. Geran has been superseded as United States District Attorney by Mr. Walter G. Winne. Also since the compilation of the List of State Officers, Mr. Alfred Gaskill, State Forester and Director of the Department of Conservation and Development, has resigned the latter position and has been succeeded by Dr. H. B. Kummel, State Geologist. Mr. Gaskill retains his position as State Forester and Dr. Kummel his as State Geologist.

From the list of newspapers there has been inadvertently omitted the Weekly Visitor of Audubon, Camden County, which is published on Saturdays and of which Samuel F. Dietrich is editor and publisher.

While every effort towards accuracy has been made, the compiler invites information as to any possible errors and suggestions for otherwise improving future issues of the Manual.

J. P. D.

CALENDAR FOR 1922

1922	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1922	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY...	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
FEB...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	AUG...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
MAR...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	SEPT...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
APR...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	OCT....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
MAY...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	DEC...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.												
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.	CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.					A	B	C	D	E	F	G			
	1700	1800	1900	2000						D	E	F	G	A	B	C			
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>	0 *28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
	1 29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu
	2 30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W	Tu
	3 31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W
	*4 *32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	F	Th
	5 33	61	89	D	F	A	B	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	F
	6 34	62	90	C	E	G	A	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
7 35	63	91	B	D	F	G													
*8 *36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E													
9 37	65	93	F	A	C	D													
10 38	66	94	E	G	B	C													
11 39	67	95	D	F	A	B													
*12 *40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G													
13 41	69	97	A	C	E	F													
14 42	70	98	G	B	D	E													
15 43	71	99	F	A	C	D													
*16 *44	*72		D	F	A	B													
17 45	73		C	E	G	A													
18 46	74		B	D	F	G													
19 47	75		A	C	E	F													
*20 *48	*76		F	A	C	D													
21 49	77		E	G	B	C													
22 50	78		D	F	A	B													
23 51	79		C	E	G	A													
*24 *52	*80		A	C	E	F													
25 53	81		G	B	D	E													
26 54	82		F	A	C	D													
27 55	83		E	G	B	C													

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

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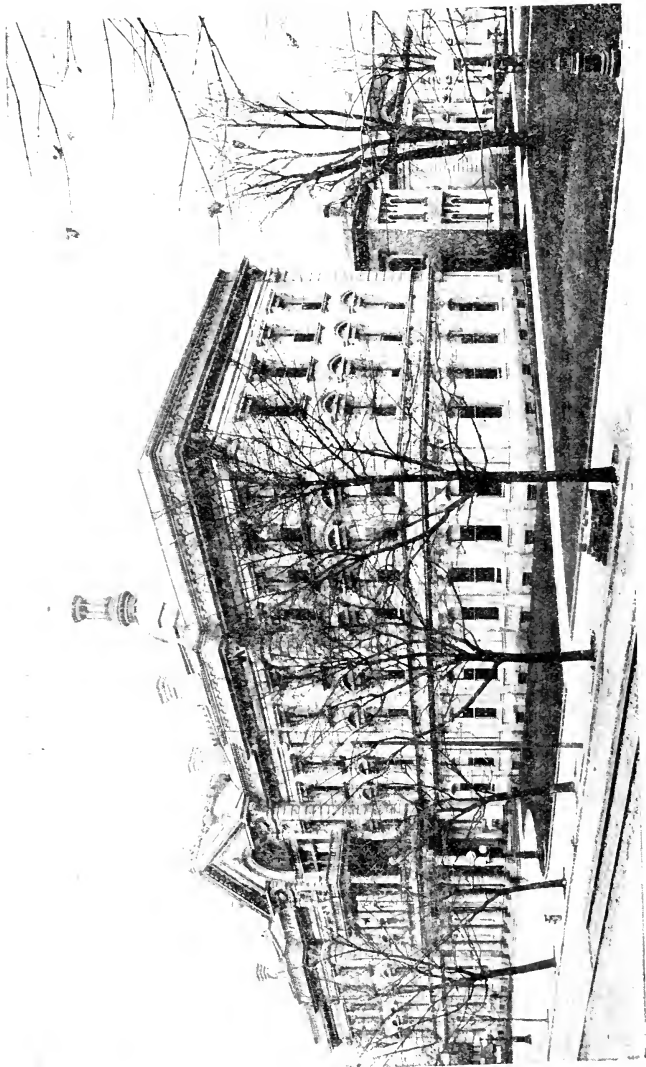
LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

(See Compiled Statutes, Vol. 3, page 3091, and P. L. 1914, page 188.)

New Year's Day—January 1.
Lincoln's Birthday—February 12.
Washington's Birthday—February 22.
Good Friday—April 14.
Memorial Day—May 30.
Independence Day—July 4.
Labor Day—September 4.
Columbus Day—October 12.
General Election Day—November 7.
Thanksgiving Day—November 30.
Christmas Day—December 25.

OTHER IMPORTANT DAYS.

Jackson Day—January 8.
Ash Wednesday—March 2.
Easter Sunday—April 16.
Arbor Day—April 8.
Passover—April 13-20.
Mothers' Day—May 3.
Flag Day—June 14.
Jewish New Year—September 23.
Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)—October 2.
Armistice Day—November 11.



The State Capitol of New Jersey.

OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

New Jersey has made great advances since the Civil War. Among the important legislation was the passage of the General Railroad law in 1873. This ended the domination of the Camden and Amboy monopoly and opened the way for other enterprises in the same field.

Although the State passed an Emancipation act in 1804, the Constitution was not amended as to legalize negro suffrage until 1875. The Legislature of 1871 ratified the fifteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution which gives absolute authority to the negro to cast his vote at all national, State, county and municipal elections.

Women exercised the right of suffrage in New Jersey under laws passed in 1790 and 1797. That right was taken from them by an act passed in 1807. In 1912 the Supreme Court held that the 1776 Constitution did not confer any right on women to vote. The Constitution of 1844 limited the right to vote to males. In 1887 women were given the right to vote at school meetings. This was declared unconstitutional in 1894 as to voting for school trustees and officers; they could vote, however, on other school matters.

A proposed amendment to the State Constitution in 1897 giving women the right to vote for school officers was defeated. The vote was 65,021 for, to 75,170 against. In 1915 another proposed amendment conferring full suffrage on women was defeated. The vote was 133,282 for and 184,390 against. In 1883 laws were enacted regulating the labor of women and children in factories.

In 1838, the last whipping post disappeared from New Jersey. It stood on a vacant lot in Trenton, where many offenders had suffered the degrading punishment. Franklin S. Mills, a veteran reporter of that time, called several

kindred spirits around him and they decided that the whipping post must go. There was unanimous agreement that the best time for its vanishment would be a dark night, and meanwhile the plot was kept a profound secret. The plan was carried out and the post was never set up again. The next step to lessen the horror of capital punishment was in 1907, when the penalty was changed from hanging to electrocution. In the same year tuberculosis was pronounced infectious and a sanatorium for the treatment of such patients was established.

Gambling at race tracks and all other places was prohibited by law in 1894 and in 1897 a constitutional amendment was adopted to the same effect.

In 1907 the first primary law went into operation. In 1911, the direct primary was extended to the offices of governor and representatives in Congress. In 1915 it was extended to the office of United States Senator. In 1911, a blanket form of ballot was adopted. In 1907 the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New Jersey was created, and in 1910, the name was changed to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In 1911, the Employers' Liability act was passed.

The admirable system of public education in New Jersey deserves more than passing notice. The first steps were taken during the colonial period, and soon after the Revolution a number of private schools and academies were established. In 1816, the Legislature ordered that the sum of \$15,000 should be invested in a Permanent Educational Fund. During the following two years, this sum was increased to \$113,236.78. In 1824, a tenth of the State tax was added to the school fund. Improvement was continually made in the educational facilities, the annual appropriation being increased in 1838 to \$30,000. The new Constitution adopted in 1844, prohibited the diversion of any part of the school fund under any pretext. Two years later every township was required to raise the same amount contributed by the State, and in 1851 the State appropriation was increased to \$40,000.

Since no one is considered qualified to follow a profession without special training, it followed that that of the teacher should receive the same preparation. In 1855, the first State Normal School was opened in Trenton and proved highly successful. It has been followed by others with the most beneficial results to the cause of education throughout the State.

In 1867, the whole school system was remodeled and placed on a sound basis. Provision was made for the continual maintenance of the Normal School and the Model, or training school, attached to it; for the examination and licensing of teachers; for increasing the State Educational Fund; defining the duties of district and township trus-

tees, the city boards of education, the county superintendents, the State superintendent and the State Board of Education.

In 1881, an act was passed by the Legislature to encourage the establishment of schools for industrial education. In 1888, manual training was provided for and several such institutions have been established. The Compulsory Education law went into effect in 1884. Parents and guardians are compelled to send children between the ages of seven and fourteen years to school each day the schools are in session, or provide for their instruction at home or elsewhere. The State College for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is connected with Rutgers College at New Brunswick. Candidates for this course are examined annually at the county seat of each county. The number of pupils is limited to sixty and tuition is free. Other State institutions are referred to elsewhere.

One of the most beneficent enterprises with which New Jersey is specially identified is the life-saving service. The United States has more than ten thousand miles of sea and lake coast. Thousands of lives and untold millions of dollars of property have been swept down to death and destruction by the fearful storms which at times rage over these waters. Of all the vast extent of coast, there is none more dangerous than that of New Jersey. The causes of this is the peculiar formation of the Long Island and New Jersey shores, and the fact that a bar runs parallel with the beach at a distance therefrom of from two hundred yards to a mile. The water on this bar is shallow, and many a ship, when driven toward shore goes to pieces long before it can be reached by the anxious watchers on the beach.

One of the residents of Monmouth county who was deeply impressed by the frightful loss of life was Dr. William A. Newell, a member of Congress from 1848 to 1851, and governor of New Jersey from 1857 to 1860. It is worth mentioning in this place that Dr. Newell was in Congress when John Quincy Adams was stricken with apoplexy and caught him in his arms as he was falling. Dr. Newell, during the first part of his term, secured an appropriation of \$10,000 for the protection of life and property from shipwreck on the coast between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor. Some months later, the ship Ayrshire was driven on Squan Beach. The life car was employed to bring the 202 passengers and crew ashore and only one man who refused to enter the car was drowned. Instances without number occurred, when with the help of the life-saving crew, not a single life was lost, when without such aid all would have perished.

At the close of 1914, the life-saving establishments in the United States included 285 stations, 203 being on the

Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 62 on the lakes, 19 on the Pacific coast, 1 at Nome, Alaska, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

Since the establishment of the life-saving service down to June 30th, 1914, the number of disasters was 28,121; value of property involved, \$355,401,084; value of property saved, \$288,871,237; value of property lost, \$66,529,847; persons involved, 178,741; persons lost, 1,455; shipwrecked persons succored at stations, 28,711; days' succor afforded, 59,659.

In addition to the 522 disasters in 1914, there were 1,415 casualties to lesser craft, such as launches, sailboats, row-boats, &c., on which were 3,757 persons of whom all were saved excepting 12.

As in every State and in the National government, the government consists of the legislative, executive and judiciary. The last named embraces the courts.

Justice's Court.—This is the lowest court with common law and criminal jurisdiction. Suits involving no more than \$200 may be tried in it, and appeal can be had to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Police Court.—This is composed of a police justice, or a justice of the peace appointed by him. His criminal jurisdiction in the city for which he is appointed is the same as that of a justice of the peace. He tries cases of violation of city ordinances and appeal is to the Court of Common Pleas, or Quarter Sessions, or to the Supreme or Circuit Court.

District Court.—The jurisdiction of this court is limited to the county in which the court is held. It has authority in all suits of a civil nature in which the sum involved does not exceed \$500, exclusive of costs, including disputes between landlords and tenants and replevin and attachment cases. Appeal is to the Supreme Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—This court has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature within the county, except treason and murder. As a court of common law jurisdiction, it can hear only appeals from the justices' courts and the police courts.

Court of Common Pleas.—The jurisdiction of this court is extensive. It holds three stated terms each year and special terms when so ordered by the Supreme Court. Its original jurisdiction includes all personal actions not involving the freehold; the changing of the name of any town or village in the county or of any person on his request; cases relating to insolvency, roads and wrecks; the property of absconding debtors; applications for exemption from military duty, and it decides suits against constables who neglect to execute warrants. It grants licenses and tries cases referred to it by the Circuit Court. The presiding officer is a judge appointed to that office. The

justice of the Supreme Court, holding the Circuit Court within the county, is *ex-officio* judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It can try cases referred to it by the Circuit Court and certify the same to the Supreme Court.

Circuit Court.—This court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court except in criminal cases and has authority to try Supreme Court issues. It holds three stated terms annually and a special term when so ordered by a justice of the Supreme Court. Appeals are taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Supreme Court of Judicature.—The chief justice and eight associate justices compose this court, which may be held by any one of the nine justices. It meets in Trenton on the third Tuesday in February and the first Tuesdays respectively of June and November. Special terms may be ordered by the chief justice or any two associate justices. Its jurisdiction covers all real, personal or mixed actions at common law, and it has power to decide when the laws and joint resolutions have not been duly passed and approved. It has authority to review the proceedings of other courts and the only appeal is to the Court of Errors and Appeals. The business of this court has grown to such an extent that it has been divided into parts I., II. and III.

Court of Errors and Appeals.—This court is composed of the chancellor, the justices of the Supreme Court and six specially appointed justices. It is the highest tribunal in the State from whose decisions there is no appeal.

Court of Chancery.—The members of this court are the chancellor and eight vice-chancellors. Its function is to give such relief as is not given by the common law courts, and appeal must be made to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Surrogate Court.—Each county has a surrogate whose duties mainly relate to will cases. Appeals have to be made to the Orphans' Court of the county.

Orphans' Court.—This court is held by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the justices of the Supreme Court being judges *ex-officio*. It decides all disputes relating to wills, the accounts of executors, the recovery of legacies, the mental condition of persons in the military, naval or marine service, the division of estates, &c.

Prerogative Court.—The chancellor is the judge of the Prerogative Court, which has authority to grant the probate of wills, letters of administration and the settlement of disputes relating to the same. Its decisions are to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Court for the Trial of Impeachments.—This court consists of the senate which tries the governor or any officer of the State for misdemeanor while holding such office. The impeachment must be by the assembly. A two-thirds vote is necessary to convict and from such conviction there is no appeal.

Court of Pardons.—This court consists of the governor, chancellor and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. A majority of the court of whom the governor must be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, grant pardons after conviction except in cases of impeachment, and commute sentences of death to imprisonment at hard labor for life or a stated number of years. There is no appeal from the judgment of this court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.—This court is composed of any Supreme Court justice and the judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It meets in the respective counties and has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature, from which appeal may be made to the Supreme Court.

In addition to the courts specified, there is one for the trial of juvenile offenders, which is for the beneficent purpose of reforming rather than punishing youthful criminals, and the Coroner's Court, whose duty is to inquire into the causes of all deaths in prison and of those elsewhere which have a suspicious appearance. No appeal can be taken from the verdict of a coroner's jury.

It is a singular coincidence that the three presidential cabinet members from New Jersey down to 1877, were each Secretary of the Navy. They were, Samuel L. Southard, 1823-29; Mahlon Dickerson, 1834-38, and George M. Robeson, 1869-77. The cabinet officers from this State, since the last-named date, were, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, 1881-85; John W. Griggs, Attorney-General, 1898-1901, and Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, 1913-1916. Having done so well with the cabinet, New Jersey gave the nation her governor (Woodrow Wilson), in 1913, and again in 1917, as President of the United States.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS

Cornellus Jacobsen Mey (Director New Netherlands),	1624
William Verhulst (Director New Netherlands).....	1625
Peter Minuit (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1626 to 1631
Bastiaen Janssen Crol (Director Gen. New Netherlands)	1631 to 1633
Wouter Van Twiller (Governor of New Netherlands)..	1633 to 1637
William Kleft (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1633 to 1637
Col. John Printz (Governor of New Sweden).....	1642 to 1653
Peter Stuyvesant (Governor of New Netherlands)....	1646 to 1664
Philip Carteret (first English Governor).....	1664 to 1676

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1677 to 1682
Robert Barclay (Proprietary Governor in England)...	1682 to 1690
Thomas Rudyard (Deputy Governor).....	1682 to 1683
Gawen Lawrie (Deputy Governor).....	1683 to 1686

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Lord Neil Campbell (Deputy Governor).....	1686 to 1687
Andrew Hamilton (Deputy Governor).....	1687 to 1690
Major Edmund Andross (Royal Governor of New York),	1688 to 1689
John Tatham (Proprietary Governor—rejected by Province)	1690
Col. Joseph Dudley (Proprietary Governor—rejected by the Province)	1692 to 1697
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699
Andrew Bowne (Deputy Governor).....	1699
Andrew Hamilton	1699 to 1702

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Board of Commissioners.....	1676 to 1681
Edward Byllinge (Governor).....	1680 to 1687
Samuel Jennings (Deputy Governor).....	1681 to 1684
Thomas Ollive (Deputy Governor).....	1684 to 1685
John Skene (Deputy Governor).....	1685 to 1687
Daniel Coxe	1687 to 1692
Major Edmund Andros (Governor of New York).....	1688 to 1689
Edward Hunloke (Deputy Governor).....	1690
West Jersey Society of Proprietors.....	1691
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse (of both Provinces).....	1697 to 1699
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1699 to 1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Cosby	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy	1761 to 1762
William Franklin	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802

John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig).....	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig).....	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat).....	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat).....	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican).....	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican).....	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican).....	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat).....	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat).....	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat).....	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat).....	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat).....	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat).....	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican).....	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican).....	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican).....	1905 to 1908
John Franklin Fort (Republican).....	1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat).....	1911 to 1913
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	March 1, '13, to Oct. 28, '13
Leon R. Taylor (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 28 to Jan. 20, '14
James F. Fielder (Democrat).....	1914 to 1917
Walter E. Edge (Republican).....	1917 to May 16, 1919
William N. Runyon (Republican), Acting Governor..	May 16, '19, to Jan. 13, '20
Clarence E. Case (Republican), Acting Governor..	Jan. 13, '1920, to Jan. 20, '20
Edward I. Edwards (Democrat).....	1920 to —

OTHER ACTING GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

The following is a list of Presidents of the Senate who served as Acting Governors, for brief periods, during temporary absence of regular Governors:

William M. Johnson (Rep.), Bergen.....	1900
Edmund W. Wakelee (Rep.), Bergen.....	1904
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (Rep.), Somerset.....	1909
Ernest R. Ackerman (Rep.), Union.....	1911
John Dyneley Prince (Rep.), Passaic.....	1912
John W. Slocum (Dem.), Monmouth.....	1914
Walter E. Edge (Rep.), Atlantic.....	1915
George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester.....	1916-1917
Thomas F. McCran (Rep.), Passaic.....	1918

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

Itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—

Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

27

Massachusetts Bay—
 Saml. Adams.
 John Adams.
 Robt. Treat Paine.
 Elbridge Gerry.

North Carolina—
 Wm. Hooper.
 Joseph Hewes.
 John Penn.

Rhode Island and Provi-
 dence, &c.—
 Step. Hopkins.
 William Ellery.

Connecticut—
 Roger Sherman.
 Saml. Huntington.
 Wm. Williams.
 Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,
 Secy.

A true copy. President.
 John Hancock,
 Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2 No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

. Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearley,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.**Section IV.**

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.**RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.****Section I.**

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XVI.**POWER TO LAY AND COLLECT TAXES ON INCOMES.**

The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII.

UNITED STATES SENATORS TO BE ELECTED BY
THE PEOPLE.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for election of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Whenever vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

ARTICLE XVIII.

PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

ARTICLE XIX.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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DATE OF RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS.

Article I to X. Proposed September 25, 1789, at first session of First Congress. Ratified by requisite number of States, 1790.

Article XI. Proposed March 5, 1794. Declared ratified January 8, 1798.

Article XII. Proposed December 12, 1803. Declared ratified September 25, 1804.

Article XIII. Proposed February 1, 1865. Declared ratified December 18, 1865.

Article XIV. Proposed June 16, 1866. Declared ratified July 28, 1868.

Article XV. Proposed February 27, 1869. Declared ratified March 30, 1870.

Article XVI. Proposed July 12, 1909. Declared ratified February 25, 1913.

Article XVII. Proposed May 16, 1912. Declared ratified May 31, 1913.

Article XVIII. Proposed December 17, 1917. Declared ratified January 16, 1919. Effective January 16, 1920.

Article XIX. Proposed June 4, 1919. Declared ratified August 26, 1920.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven.
GEORGE WURTS.

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STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and added to at various periods. is located on West State street, near Willow street. The grounds have a frontage of 425 feet on State street and extend southerly a distance of about 700 feet to the Delaware river. The original plot, up to the year 1910, had a frontage of 310 feet, extended back in a parallelogram and embraced about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased a site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the style of the front by placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings

adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library. This front portion, including the dome, was designed and constructed under the plans and supervision of L. H. Broome, architect, of Jersey City.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the

east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about \$182,000. In 1904 about \$60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol. The architect was Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

In 1911 the Legislature made an appropriation of \$60,000 for the extension of the west wing of the front part of the building, and in 1912 \$70,000 was appropriated for the extension of the east wing.

In 1910 and subsequent years to 1915, the State purchased Delaware street, the Green property which fronted on West State street, properties which fronted

on Front and Willow streets and which extended to the old Water Power, now Sanhican creek, all of which embrace about the same area as the old State House site, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, making a total of about 7 acres north of the creek.

The land across Sanhican creek, that has been acquired by the State, has been filled in to the river wall, is computed to be about 19 or 20 acres, making the sum total of the State's holdings about 26 acres. The river park has been laid out and completed by the State and the city of Trenton, the area of which is about 40 acres. The old Revolutionary Barracks and the old Masonic Temple have been preserved on the park grounds. The State park contains about 19 acres, is an up-to-date enterprise and presents a most beautiful and attractive appearance. The cost of all the improvements was about \$400,000. Additional property was purchased on West State street in 1917 and subsequent years and is used for office purposes.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Asso-

ciation. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of \$15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.

The Penitentiary House.

Erected by Legislative Authority.

Richard Howell, Governor.

In the XXII. Year of American

Independence, MDCCXCVII.

That Those Who Are Feared For Their

Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws

And be Useful.

Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given

to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the left bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so

that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished;

also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appropriation of \$250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated \$111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

Two buildings for tuberculosis patients, male and female, have been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, each known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$103,000 for extraordinary improvements. Two farms in the neighborhood of Trenton Junction have been purchased, which will add 250 acres of farm land to the hospital. A new laundry has been erected and equipped with modern machinery, at a cost of \$30,000.

The Legislature appropriated \$2,800 for research work, which enables the hospital to employ two

trained field workers who go out in the community and look up facts regarding the patients' heredity and personal history, which gives valuable information to the medical history. They also engage in "after care" work, i. e., in visiting discharged patients at certain intervals, investigating their condition, and reporting to the hospital any unusual conditions which have any bearing on the recurrence of mental disease. During the years 1910 and 1911 \$5,000 has been spent for furniture for the wards. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$165,000 for new buildings, including one for the criminal insane. The erection of additional buildings to cost \$350,000 is now receiving attention. The institution at this time has about 1,900 inmates.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains (P. O. Greystone Park).

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of \$78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of \$32,318.00, making a total of 897 acres, at a total cost of \$111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of \$2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about \$650,000; a new laundry building, \$18,200; the nurses' cottage, \$20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at \$294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately \$3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has

ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building, accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the United States government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new fire house. This fire house provides stabling quarters for two horses and sleeping room for twenty male employes who are always to be members of the fire department.

The same Legislature appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a male nurses' home. This building accommodates seventy-six men nurses.

A cold storage plant has been added to the institution which produces five tons of ice per day and also

provides a room for the storage of hospital food supplies.

The Legislature of 1911 made an appropriation of \$15,000 for a dynamo and building, and there was also appropriated \$10,000 for a building for the segregation of tubercular patients. The same Legislature also appropriated \$8,000 for screening the windows of the main building and dormitory building.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$69,000 for new buildings and alterations.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894 and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded three-years' course is given to the nurses and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school, 226 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydrotherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets

especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire has been provided by equipping the hospital with the Kirker-Bender type of fire escape.

Fire drills are held at regular intervals so that the patients may become familiar with the location of the fire escapes and accustom themselves to their use so as to enable them in the event of fire to go through this means out of danger in an orderly and expeditious manner.

The hospital has equipped Dental Rooms with the latest and most modern appliances, thus enabling the Resident Dentist to do scientific work for the patients needing dental attention.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$15,000 for a storehouse in which all supplies are kept, and \$8,000 was also appropriated for the construction of an industrial building which is equipped with apparatus and supplies of the manufacture of a great variety of hospital utilities.

The Morris Plains Hospital which now has over 2,700 patients has \$800,000 in appropriations available for very much needed additional buildings.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools at Trenton were established by an act of the state legislature in 1855. In 1917 the Model School, which at that time included all grades from the kindergarten through the high school, was discontinued and a public practice school, including the kindergarten and first six grades, was established in its place.

The following courses are offered in the Normal School to graduates of four-year approved high schools: General, Kindergarten-Primary, Commercial, Domestic Science and Arts, Manual Training, Music, Physical Training, and a course for Teachers of Subnormal Children. In addition, it is closely affiliated with the State School for the Deaf in training teachers of the deaf, and co-operates with the Trenton School of Industrial Arts in fitting students to teach the subjects which that institution offers.

The school buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasiums, and the modern appliances necessary to meet the requirements of good work. The dormitories provide a comfortable home for about 450 students.

The property belonging to the Trenton State Normal

School is now valued at more than three-quarters of a million dollars. The grounds, including the athletic field, cover more than seven acres. The school is located in a good residential section of the city, and is easily accessible from both the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroad stations.

The enrollment in the Normal School in 1855 was forty-three. For the year ending June 30, 1921, it was 553, and there were 388 pupils in the Training School. During its history the Normal School has graduated over seven thousand students.

The principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., 1855 to 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., 1865 to 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., 1871 to 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., 1876 to 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., LL.D., 1889 to 1917; J. J. Savitz, A.M., Ph.D., 1917 to the present time.

MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

The Montclair State Normal School is located in the extreme northern part of Montclair on a plot of more than twenty-five acres. By special act of the legislature, so much of this site as was originally in Passaic county was set over into Essex county.

A more beautiful or healthful site could not have been selected. The grounds have an elevation of 400 feet above sea level and command an uninterrupted view of a landscape of remarkable beauty. The Orange range stretches away to the right, while at the front and left the Passaic valley, the Hudson and the taller buildings of New York City are plainly visible.

The main school building, in the mission style, 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, of brick covered with white stucco, is situated on the highest part of the grounds, facing the New York landscape. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

About 500 feet directly in front of the main school building, parallel to it and connected with it by a broad walk of brick, is the Russ Memorial Dormitory, the gift of the late Edward Russ of Hoboken.

This building, which was opened for the reception of students in September, 1915, is fireproof throughout and is designed in the Spanish Mission style, with

white stucco exterior walls and red Spanish tile roof, to conform in character to the present Normal School building.

The dormitory accommodates 96 students, there being 52 single rooms and 22 double rooms. Each floor is provided with ample bath and toilet room facilities, and at each end of the hall, conveniently located, are two enclosed fireproof stairs extending from the top floor to the ground and giving ample exits.

The main floor is particularly well planned for the social requirements of a school. The living room at one end is 33 feet wide and 40 feet long, having at one end a reading room, 13 feet by 32 feet. This is elevated a few steps above the general level of the living room and is used as a reading room and as a stage for giving amateur plays. On one side of the living room is a large open fireplace, which adds much to the attractiveness of the room.

At the other end of the building is the large dining room, accommodating 110 persons. This is finished in old ivory tints and has an attractive fireplace at one side of the room.

The kitchen and serving rooms are up-to-date in every respect. They are arranged with a view to the best sanitary requirements and every convenience of a large kitchen has been installed.

On the first floor is located the matron's suite, which contains a living room and bedroom. There is also a reception room for visitors and a hospital room.

The basement contains store rooms, trunk rooms and a large and well-equipped laundry.

The sleeping rooms, both single and double, are equipped with comfortable and attractive furniture. Each student has a single iron bedstead and excellent mattress, a chiffonier, a desk, a commode, an easy chair and a straight chair. Each student has a separate closet for clothing.

The equipment of both school and dormitory is of the latest and best. The ample grounds have been graded and beautified by walks, drives and by the planting of many evergreens and shrubs.

Four tennis courts, a large athletic field called "The Bowl," a school garden of two acres and an extensive grove of fine trees sheltering a numerous bird life, give opportunity for outdoor games, athletic contests, field gymnastics, horticulture, kitchen garden, geog-

raphy and nature study such as few institutions can offer.

The Montclair State Normal School opened for its first session September 15th, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils. Its present enrollment is 557. The principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, who has been at the head of the school since July 1st, 1908.

NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NEWARK.

The State Normal School building at Newark is centrally located, between Broad Street and Belleville Avenue, at the intersection of Fourth Avenue, and occupies, including its spacious grounds, an entire city block. The beauty of its grounds is enhanced by a sunken garden with well-arranged flower beds, hedges and tree life. The interior has been greatly admired for the beauty of its color scheme, its fine appointments and educational features. It is considered one of the most modern and up-to-date normal school buildings in this country.

This building opened its doors September 16th, 1913, with an enrollment of over 400 students, and now has an enrollment of nearly 900 students, making it not only the largest State Normal School in New Jersey, but one of the largest in the United States. These students represent fourteen counties, fifty high schools and one hundred and thirty-five cities, villages and townships. The trolley and railroad facilities are such that students can readily come and return to their homes without undue fatigue. Excellent boarding facilities are found by the principal for those who desire to board in Newark, many students securing quarters at the Young Women's Christian Association and also in private families.

Since the school was organized nine years ago, it has graduated over 2,500 students who are acceptably filling primary and grammar school positions in various parts of the state.

There are 776 students pursuing the General Course and 116 the Kindergarten Course. Although the student body is largely a commuting element a great deal is done to promote school spirit through social activities, and to give helpful and valuable suggestions to students along lines which are closely connected with the development and happiness of children. Each class has an organization of its own under the direction of a faculty advisor, who plans with them many social affairs of an instructive nature.

Again, the whole school acts as a unit with principal and faculty in arranging informal social activities for the purpose of mutual acquaintance and for the discussion of important school matters.

The health of the student body is made an important problem. All students are given a thorough physical examination by two physicians, and the results of these examinations are filed for the use of principal and faculty, which keeps them in close touch with health conditions. In connection with athletics the gymnasium is also used as a social center and for health promotion. All departments of the school working together produce a unified result in the training of prospective teachers, and make the school of service to the state.

The principal of the school is Dr. W. Spader Willis, who for fourteen years was principal of the City Normal School at Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, conservatory, up-to-date cow barn, piggery, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in shorthand and typewriting and in the different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. In

1910, in this building, a complete outfit of machinery consisting of a planer, mortiser, universal and band saw, and others necessary to make it complete was supplied. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

During 1910 the cow and dairy barn have been remodeled and rebuilt, and the Legislature of 1910 appropriated \$40,000 with which to erect a central school building. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a double cottage.

There are over six hundred boys in this Home. In 1920 there was added to the hospital a wing for operating room.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS, TRENTON.

This institution was established April 4th, 1871, as an educational institution for girls committed through the courts for delinquency. Its first home was at "Pine Grove" in the Sixth ward of Trenton. Its present location is on Stuyvesant Avenue, near the Trenton State Hospital, on the Trenton Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The property includes eighty acres, valued in 1921 at \$54,000, and buildings appraised at \$301,000, comprising besides the first "Main" building, two cottages for colored girls, one for younger white girls, one for older white girls, an infirmary, a chapel, a laundry, a boiler house, and various small farm buildings. The administration building, called Fort Cottage, the counterpart of Washington's Headquarters at Morristown, N. J., was the New Jersey building at the Jamestown, Va., exposition, after which it was brought to Trenton, and formally opened February 11th, 1910, to serve in its present function.

The age of commitment is from eight to nineteen, and the girls so committed are wards of the state until they are twenty-one. The object of the institution is to give these girls the education, vocational training, and medical care necessary to prevent, when possible, their becoming permanent wards of the state, and to return them to their communities as self-supporting, self-respecting members of society.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and

the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 \$250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

In 1917 \$30,000 was appropriated for the reconstruction of wing No. 3 and a new mess hall and chapel. It is now possible for all of the more than one thousand inmates to be congregated at one time.

THE NEW JERSEY MEMORIAL HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the

desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and \$225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, or have served in a New Jersey organization, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made and recently much interior reconstruction work has been done and a new plumbing system installed.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS. SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of \$5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of \$21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of \$13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d, 1900. In 1901 the sum of \$7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land \$67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of \$2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of vet-

erns, and the sum of \$28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for a new hospital. In 1920 and 1921 the Legislature made liberal appropriations for improvements to this institution, and the Home is now considered one of the finest in the United States.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The New Jersey School for the Deaf at Trenton is strictly an educational institution, under the management of the State Board of Education. It is part of the public school system of the state; a boarding school for the education of deaf residents of the state, between the ages of six and twenty-one years. Speech and speech-reading are taught to those who can most profitably acquire that art. Instruction is given in all of the branches of common school education. There is an advanced course preparatory to Galaudet College.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than most schools of its kind. Courses are given in printing, including hand composition, press work, linotype work and photo-engraving. A monthly magazine, called the "Silent Worker," is issued by the printing department, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best of its kind. All of the work of this paper is performed by the pupils of this school. There is an excellent course in woodworking and mechanical drawing. The girls are taught cooking, dressmaking and millinery.

After the pupils graduate from the grammar course, they are privileged to complete their trades or take a college preparatory course.

The yearly attendance has risen from 125 in June, 1896, to about 225. The increase is limited by the accommodations. A new ninety-acre site has been purchased beyond the State Hospital, near Trenton Junction. Three hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated to build a primary unit thereon. It is expected further moneys will be appropriated to complete the institution in order to remove

the children from the present buildings which are fire traps for children who cannot hear.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D., and then by Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$60,000 for a new dormitory, &c.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD AND FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one established by Prof. S. Olin Garrison in Millville, Cumberland county, in 1887. It was opened at Vineland on March 1st, 1888, with ten pupils in one building on forty acres.

There are now eighteen cottages; a fifty-bed hospital; an assembly hall, seating 600 and containing kindergarten and music rooms, drill hall and gymnasium, and a vocational school of fifteen rooms. The plan and scope of training requires sixteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture, Domestic and Vocational Training of various kinds.

The Wistar Laboratory is fully equipped to house the Department of Research, devoted to the study of causes, prevention and methods of training.

There are 250 acres of farm and garden land, a dairy and a poultry plant.

The Training School also conducts the Menantico Colony for 100 adult males. The colony property consists of 800 acres and seven buildings. The industries are clearing land, raising hogs, and growing farm crops.

The total property is worth about \$600,000, real and personal, with a debt of less than \$30,000. Besides good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$375,000 has been donated to the school since its organization, especially for new buildings and other improvements and for research work.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, at Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured six adjoining farms containing in all about 1,100 acres.

The six farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for residence of the Superintendent, four for employes. In all there are 54 buildings, 19 used to house patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. Professor S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, 1898.

All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane or idiotic are admitted.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY, RAHWAY.

The New Jersey Reformatory was opened August 1st, 1901. Its purpose was to provide a place where young men who had been guilty of an offense for which they could be sent to the State Prison might be separated from the older offenders, so that the opportunity for them to reform might be made as great as possible. The institution was located near Rahway because the state had in its possession a considerable plot of ground which was not being used for any particular purpose. The plant opened then has grown into quite a large one, and now has approximately 250 acres of ground, which is either under cultivation, or upon which the buildings are located. The buildings of the institution are as follows:

A center, known as "the dome," which is said to be the third largest dome in the world. From this extends on either side two dormitory wings capable of accommodating 632 young men. Attached also to this dome is a "tie-to" building, providing officers' and hospital facilities. Adjoining this is the domestic building, in which are the dining room, chapel, school rooms, laundry, baths and drill hall. Back of this building is the kitchen, with bakery, cold storage, officers' dining room attached.

Separate from this group is a large industrial building, accommodating store room, print shop, shoe shop, tailor shop, electric shop and band, with shipping room for State Use purposes. Back of this is the power house with three generators. Further back in the yard are located the foundry, carpenter shop, paint, tinware, plumbing and blacksmith shops. A wall 3,600 feet long encloses these buildings, with the exception of the dormitory and wings. Twenty-one acres of ground provide drill fields, baseball grounds, etc.

The estimated value of the plant is \$1,350,000. There have been received to date 6,958 inmates. The young men go to school half a day and work half a day. They have baseball and basketball games in competition with outside teams; moving pictures every two weeks during the winter, and religious services on Sunday. •

The first aim of the institution is to bring every influence possible to bear upon the young man that will help him to reform.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

Glen Gardner.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State

has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third floor is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 175 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. The water supply is derived from a large reservoir which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about \$300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institu-

tion, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities would enable it to care for. The institution handles about six hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$89,500 for new buildings.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution maintained by appropriations from the State and under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

The purpose of the school is to make good citizens and to prepare its graduates to participate intelligently and efficiently in the economic and industrial life of the communities in which they live. The school aims to teach each student a trade, and also to surround him with a wholesome, refined and industrious atmosphere. It is patterned after the plan of Hampton and Tuskegee, one-half day being given to trade work and the other half to academic work correlated with the trades. It is an educational institution and not in any sense a correctional or charitable institution.

The school occupies a conspicuous site on the banks of the Delaware River, comprising 275 acres of good farm land. The physical equipment of the school includes an administration building; two girls' dormitories; a boys' dormitory and barracks; a laundry; a trade building for machine shop, auto repairing and carpentry; a printing shop; and a group of farm buildings.

Two hundred and seventy students are enrolled, this number exhausting the facilities for accommodation.

Tuition is free, but a charge of about \$150 per year is made for board, washing, medical attendance and registration.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN AT CLINTON.

The Reformatory is located on a farm of 346 acres, one and one-half miles from Clinton. It was dedicated on May 26th, 1913.

There are eight buildings in use at this institution, as follows: 1, Fielder Cottage, old farmhouse, enlarged to accommodate twenty-seven to thirty women; 2, Homestead Cottage, Superintendent's house, living-room and dining-room used by staff officers as well as Superintendent; 3, Stowe Cottage, for colored, accommodates thirty women; 4, Paddock Hall, second floor entirely taken up as a hospital, first floor accommodates twenty-three women; 5, Wittpenn Cottage, this is the maternity cottage and houses mothers and infants: this will accommodate twenty mothers and twenty infants; 6, Chapel of Good Shepherd, basement of the chapel is a gymnasium and is used as a general assembly room and school room; 7, Farm Cottage, this is occupied by the farm manager; 8, Old Cottage, this is an old cottage which had been used for storing farm machinery during the winters, but it has been repaired and is now being used as a dwelling by a farm hand. No. 1 is the original cottage in which the institution opened. No. 2 was formerly used by the utility man and family. No. 3 was opened for inmates in 1915. No. 4 was opened for inmates in 1918. No. 5 has very recently been opened for inmates and the equipment is not quite all here yet. No. 6 was given to the institution by Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn as a memorial to her son and niece.

Officers: Fielder Cottage, 4; Homestead, 3; Stowe, 5; Paddock, 5; Wittpenn, 2; Farm Cottage, 3; Old Cottage, 1. In addition to the officers required for the management of each cottage, the staff is divided into all the cottages for living quarters wherever there may be space for their sleeping rooms. The fact that the officers live in a cottage does not mean that their duties are there.

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

This institution is located in Burlington County, six miles from New Lisbon, on the Long Branch Division of the P. R. R. Has a farm of sixty acres, which is being developed principally by the inmates.

The present population is one hundred and thirty, and provisions are under way to develop to a capacity of five hun-

dred. The construction is principally cement block buildings, stuccoed outside. The location, some distance from the railroad, but exceptionally healthy on account of the surrounding pine forests, makes it desirable for the class of inmates admitted. It is intended to develop a large farm, by inmate labor, from the adjoining State reservations.

There are at present twelve substantial buildings and ground is being broken for the construction of a dormitory building to admit sixty additional cases, for which an appropriation of \$60,000 was granted last year.

An improved road is being built between New Lisbon and the Colony.

The admissions for the present are desired to be of such mentality that they may be able to contribute to the present development.

Woodbine Colony, at Woodbine, Cumberland County, is a gift from the Baron de Hirsh estate. Has been remodeled and in such condition that wards to the number of forty have been received. The intention is to receive only low grade or idiotic type. It is under the control of the same board of managers as the Colony at New Lisbon.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

Sea Girt.

With a view to provide a suitable location for a permanent camp of instruction for the National Guard, the Legislature by an act approved April 29, 1884, authorized the Quartermaster-General to "lease or purchase, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, a suitable ground for that purpose," to combine the essentials necessary for instruction in camp duty, drills and parades "with natural advantages for the establishment of a range for rifle practice, and a sea coast battery for heavy artillery practice.

Quartermaster-General Lewis Perrine and Major-General Gershom Mott, then commanding the Division, National Guard, after consultation and inspection by Governor Leon Abbett, located a temporary camp on a property at Manassquan known as the "Bailey Farm," lying near the sea shore, and here the first encampment of the National Guard in the vicinity of Sea Girt was held in 1884. The use of these grounds was discontinued in 1885.

The Stockton Farm at Sea Girt (the present location of the Camp Ground) the property of the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company was then visited and finding it admirably located and fully adequate for all purposes of a military camp, it was leased for a term of five or ten years at an annual rental of \$3,000 and the first encampment held there August 15th to 22d, 1885; and it has been used for encampment and mobilization purposes in peace and war up to the present time.

In 1891, when General Richard A. Donnelly was Quartermaster-General, the tract was purchased and title acquired. In 1907, Quartermaster-General Murray acquired by purchase, authorized by the Legislature, two additional tracts at the lower end of the ground giving an ocean frontage equal to the western boundary line. With these additions the total area of the camp grounds is 165 acres at a total cost of \$88,085.27.

The cottage on the camp ground, known as the "Little White House," was removed from its original location fronting the ocean roadway to a position south of the famous "Little Round Top" and facing the parade grounds. This little building has become historical for in it have been entertained many dignitaries, of State, National and foreign repute.

In 1906, the New Jersey State Building used at the Louisiana-Purchase Exposition, held at St. Louis, was removed to and erected at the State Camp Grounds at the entrance thereto facing the parade grounds. This beautiful building has also been the scene of many political and social gatherings and is used each summer by the Governor of the State as his headquarters as commander-in-chief of the militia of the State.

STATE FISH HATCHERY AND GAME FARM.

In 1912 the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners secured land at Hackettstown, Warren County, for the establishment of a fish hatchery, and land at Forked River, Ocean County, for the establishment of a Game Farm. In the beginning the Legislature made some direct appropriations, but since 1915 both establishments, as well as the entire work of the Board, are maintained from direct receipts of the Board, thereby relieving the people at large from any expense in their upkeep or for what they produce.

The hatchery embraces 118 acres. Operations commenced in 1912. There are 164 ponds, carrying 12,000,000 gallons of water. The supply consists of approximately 2,500,000 gallons daily of pure spring water owned and controlled by the State, and 2,500,000 gallons of spring brook water largely owned and controlled by the State. The last annual output of fish was 63,092,826, consisting of brook, brown and rainbow trout, large and small mouth bass, yellow and pike perch. The average number of employees for farm, hatchery and construction work is 15.

Among the buildings are: Superintendent's residence, containing four rooms for Commissioner's use, foreman's residence, gate lodge, hatchery building, nursery building, ice house, building for meat room, garage, carpenter and paint shop, machine shop, barn, storehouse and laboratory.

The grounds are attractively arranged, producing a park like effect.

The game farm has 537 acres. Operations commenced in 1912. The farm consists of about an equal amount of woodland, salt meadows and cultivated lands surrounded by an eight foot fence, excepting on the meadows where the fence is four feet. One hundred and twenty-five acres are fenced for a deer park, and 10 acres are fenced for a rabbit warren. The annual game production is about 6,000 head, consisting of English pheasants, wild turkeys, quail and deer. The average number of employes for farm and game production is 11.

Among the buildings are: Hatching house, 50 x 18 feet; incubator building, 50 x 20 feet; chicken houses, brick pump house, five enclosed pens containing approximately three hundred square feet, these pens being seven feet high and covered with two-inch mesh wire, and a number of smaller pens; Superintendent's residence, containing rooms for Commissioners; two frame dwelling houses, gate lodge, ice house, barns and other suitable structures.

STATE ARMORIES.

Beside the State Arsenal at Trenton and the camp grounds at Sea Girt, the state has eighteen armories for use of the several organizations of the National Guard.

These armories, constructed with administration buildings and ample drill shed, are all equipped with modern steel lockers for officers and enlisted men, rifle ranges, and store-room facilities for the care of the large quantities of federal property issued to the state on requisition of the governor under the provisions of the national defense act for uniforming, arming and equipping the National Guard for field service.

The Quartermaster General by authority of law exercises supervision of all armories, including construction, alterations, equipment and furnishing, care, maintenance and protection thereof; also custody of all moneys derived as rentals for use of armories by beneficial, veteran or civic organizations, for dances, athletic and other exhibitions. Permission for such use of armories is obtained by application to local custodians and submitted to the Quartermaster General with recommendation for final action.

REGIMENTAL.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
Newark, N. J.	\$262,531.79
Trenton, N. J.	283,959.05
Camden, N. J.	170,152.88
Jersey City, N. J.	203,790.89
Paterson, N. J.	171,874.13

TROOP, BATTERY AND BATTALION.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
East Orange, Battery	\$127,000.00
Camden, Battery	136,800.00
Newark, Cavalry Regiment Headquarters	160,000.00
Red Bank, Troop	85,000.00
Westfield, Troop (stabling and riding ring) ..	10,000.00
Elizabeth, Infantry Battalion	130,000.00
Orange, Infantry Battalion	144,000.00

COMPANY.

Somerville, N. J.	\$30,000.00
New Brunswick, N. J.	46,000.00
Asbury Park, N. J.	34,000.00
Bridgeton, N. J.	28,000.00
Hackensack, N. J. (acquired by purchase)	14,000.00
Morristown, N. J. (acquired by purchase)	45,000.00
Englewood, N. J. (not owned by state, rented from Armory Association) .....	.....

Under various acts of the legislature, sites for armories in cities of the first and second class are selected and purchased (by condemnation if necessary) by the state military board, sitting as an Armory Commission; and for company armories in smaller towns by a special commission appointed by the mayor or other governing body. The cost of the ground for all armories is paid by the counties and the title given to the state, and the state pays for cost of construction, fitting, furnishing, etc.

RUTGERS COLLEGE AND THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY—STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Rutgers College is located at New Brunswick. It was founded as Queen's College by charters from George III, the first given November 10th, 1766, and the second given March 20th, 1770. The purpose of the college expressed in the charter is "the education of youth in the learned languages, liberal and useful arts and sciences." The work of the college began in 1771, and forty years later it was removed to its present site. In 1825 the name was changed to Rutgers College. The governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court and the attorney general of the state of New Jersey are ex-officio members of the board of trustees.

In 1863 the trustees established new courses of scientific instruction, and in 1864 the legislature, accepting the provisions of the land-grant act, passed in 1867 by the congress of the United States, made the Rutgers Scientific School

the State College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, usually called the State Agricultural College, and made the trustees of the college the trustees of the work of higher education to be thus maintained by the nation and the state. A board of visitors was created, its members to be appointed by the governor; it is now composed of one representative from each county. In 1918 the legislature designated the State College also the State University of New Jersey.

The courses of instruction at the college and university now include liberal arts, the pure and applied sciences, agriculture, engineering and education. The degrees of bachelor of arts, bachelor of letters and bachelor of science are granted. Courses of graduate study are also given, leading to the advanced degrees of master of arts, master of science and doctor of philosophy.

A summer session extension courses, short courses in agriculture and an agricultural experiment station are also maintained.

The New Jersey College for Women, not co-educational, was organized as a department or college of the State University in 1918 and located on a campus separate from the campus of the college for men. It offers all usual courses in liberal arts and sciences and also courses in home economics, leading to the usual degrees.

The land occupied by Rutgers College and the State University now includes the Queen's campus, the Neilson campus, the Athletic Field and the College Farm, beside the campus used by the Women's College, about 400 acres in all. The buildings are: the Queen's Building, Van Nest Hall, Library, Chapel, Gymnasium, Geological Hall, Engineering Building, Chemistry Building, Entomology Building, Winants Dormitory, Ford Dormitory, Ceramics Building, Agricultural Building, Horticultural Building, Poultry Husbandry Building, Short Course Building, beside many smaller buildings, and beside College Hall and Cooper Hall of the Women's College.

The registry for the present year, 1921-22, is: Undergraduates, 765; graduate students, 25; special students, 6; Women's College, 286; short courses in agriculture, 133; summer session, 636; extension courses, 635; total, 2,486.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Chapter 106, P. L. 1880, provides: "That, for the benefit of practical and scientific agriculture, and for the development of our unimproved lands, the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, with suitable branches, is hereby established." In accordance with the provisions of this act the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, one of the pioneers in its field in the United States, was organized

at New Brunswick, N. J., under the leadership of Dr. George H. Cook, at that time State Geologist of New Jersey and Professor of Geology at Rutgers College. By an act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1887, funds were set aside for the organization of experiment stations in all of the states of the Union, these stations to be in each case a department of the state college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. There are, therefore, two experiment stations in New Jersey, one of them governed directly by a board of managers appointed by the governor of the state, for a term of two years, and the other by the board of trustees of Rutgers College, subject to the general supervision and control of the board of visitors, likewise appointed by the governor of the state for a period of two years. The personnel of the board of managers of the Experiment Station and of the board of visitors of the State Agricultural College is practically the same, and differs only as to certain ex-officio members. By subsequent acts, both state and federal, the functions and activities of the two experiment stations have been enlarged to a point where they have come to play an important role in the development of the agriculture of the state.

The activities of the New Jersey Experiment Stations are of a threefold nature. Certain of these activities have to do with control or regulatory matters. These include the collection and analysis of samples of fertilizers, lime, insecticides, feeding stuffs and agricultural seeds sold in the state. It is intended through this regulatory service to protect both the consumer and the legitimate manufacturer and dealer against fraud or unscrupulous competition. A staff of chemists and of other technically trained men is maintained by the Stations for this purpose. Another important group of activities of the Stations has to do with research. Soil, fertilizer, insect, plant disease, live stock, farm management and numerous other problems are made the subject of investigation by the members of the staff. Another group of activities of the Station is educational in character. By means of bulletins, circulars, press articles, lectures, exhibits, movable schools and demonstrations the rural communities of the state are kept in touch with the progress of agricultural science and the important practical applications indicated by investigations in New Jersey and elsewhere. Much of the educational work is carried on through county organizations, particularly the farm bureaus, which employ county agents, home demonstration agents and leaders of boys' and girls' clubs. These activities, aside from imparting information, aim to encourage the development of leadership in the rural communities, the defining of the rural problems and the search for methods for solving these problems.

Since their establishment the Experiment Stations have helped to introduce new crops into the state, such as alfalfa, soy beans, cow peas and crimson clover, to establish important varieties of plants, to find better methods of feeding farm animals and of dealing with destructive insect pests and plant diseases. The New Jersey Stations have a recognized reputation for investigations in the field of soil fertility and the use of commercial fertilizers in soil improvement and the more profitable production of farm crops. Among its staff there have been in the past and there are now men of reputation in different fields of agricultural science.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

(Adopted at Trenton, October 4, 1921.)

We, the lawfully constituted members of the convention of the Republican Party, duly assembled, formally make our pledges as to our legislative action, if entrusted with power by the voters of our State.

As an evidence of our sincerity, we call attention to the fact that every pledge made in the Party Platform of 1920 was fulfilled, and, in a number of cases, by overriding the veto of a Democratic Governor. We call particular attention to the fulfillment of our pledges made to the women as new voters of the State.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S ADMINISTRATION.

We commend the human and kindly qualities of President Harding, and approve his able and courageous administration. He has shown himself to be a man of the people, in sympathy with the country's needs and prompt in remedial suggestion. His reverent attitude and recognition of the sanctity of his trust is in keeping with the Christian character of our presidents.

UNITED STATES SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

We heartily commend the efficient and patriotic services of our two United States Senators, Hon. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen and Hon. Walter E. Edge and the Republican members of the congressional delegation from our State.

DISARMAMENT.

The whole country approves of President Harding's invitation to the chief nations for a conference on the limitation of armaments. This is the most important problem before the country and the world. It is the first practical step towards peace the world has ever seen, and it marks President Harding as the broad-visioned champion of a new era. The fact that out of every dollar spent by the National Government, over 90 cents is for war purposes and less than 10 cents for civic, educational objects and all other purposes combined, shows the need of limiting armament and abolishing war if civilization is to progress. That America takes the lead in the reduction of armament, the curtailment of the wasteful expenditures in preparation for war, and, most inspiring of all, the saving of human life, is a source of gratification to all Americans, irrespective of party. We extend to our President our hearty support

and encouragement in his efforts to fulfill this sacred and solemn trust.

PRESIDENT'S POLICIES COMMENDED.

In accordance with the President's expressed policies, we demand of Congress the prompt and immediate passage of a bill "Facilitating the funding of the debts of the railways to the United States," thus insuring a large and immediate demand for the employment of men now idle.

The railways buy about one-third of the products of this country. When their buying power is curtailed, industry is checked and non-employment follows. If their buying power is restored through this refunding bill and payment made by the Government of its debts to the railways, the latter will be enabled to make purchases, starting business anew, stimulating trade and insuring employment and wages.

We also demand of Congress a reduction of Federal taxes, to be effective this year. The people of the country voted the Republican ticket with this object in view and we suggest to the Republican Congress that the country should not be compelled to pay another Democratic tax bill under a Republican administration. Democratic taxes have proved a handicap upon industry and business, have prevented the revival of good times and are discouraging production and business.

Legislation along these lines will go far toward solving the problem of non-employment by providing work that will increase the army of wage earners.

As a further aid to furnishing employment, we ask Congress to enact a tariff bill that will protect our wage-earners against the competition of the low-priced labor abroad, paid in a cheap and depreciated money, which makes it possible to produce foreign goods at a cost below a living American wage. To accept these goods from foreign nations in payment of their debts means less employment and less wages at home, and a reduction in the purchasing power of the people. We cannot provide employment at home by purchasing our goods abroad. We prefer to open our mills to the workmen of America rather than send our dollars to the cheap markets of the world.

TAXATION.

Taxation has become a burden upon our municipalities as well as upon the nation. Prosperity demands less taxes, not more taxes, of any kind. We protest against a State income tax and pledge ourselves to prevent the enactment of a law for such a tax, at least during the period of readjustment. While the Federal Government is endeavoring

to reduce income taxes, it is inexpedient for New Jersey to thwart the Federal Government's laudable purpose by creating a State income tax.

ECONOMY.

In 1916 New Jersey adopted a uniform bond act that adequately controlled the borrowing power of municipalities and counties, thereby advancing the credit of its borrowing agencies and contributing to the welfare of its people. At each session of the Legislature, there has been a demand for an extension of this borrowing power, which we feel will injure the credit standing of New Jersey municipalities. If elected, we pledge ourselves not to increase the borrowing powers of our municipalities and counties.

The practice of appealing to the Legislature for salary increases for county and city officials, when such salaries may be fixed by the local authorities under the Home Rule acts passed by Republican Legislatures of 1917 and 1918, is contrary to the spirit of Home Rule, and we recommend that the practice be discouraged.

FINANCE.

The Treasury of the State is in a safe and healthy condition. Since 1915, when a Republican Legislature faced the financial stringency caused by the deficit in 1913 created by Democratic control, a constructive policy of business-like management has been continuously pursued.

During the past seven years of Republican legislative majorities, we have passed through a grave financial era, yet the revenues of the State have been so administered that no special war taxes were imposed, and at the end of each fiscal year a substantial balance was left in the Treasury.

Believing that this has been made possible by the introduction of the budget system, safeguarded by Republican Legislatures, we pledge ourselves to the improvement of the Budget Act by such amendments as may more clearly define its purposes and fulfill its spirit; and we regret this lack of co-operation on the part of the Democratic Governor who has hampered our efforts in this regard. New Jersey was one of the few States that was enabled to bear the burden of the war, and yet avoid a deficit or issue bonds for war purposes.

The financial policy of the Republican Party has been to consider existing conditions. During the past year the increase of unemployment has been recognized as a factor which should properly effect appropriations. We affirm our belief that the State has a responsibility to alleviate such a condition and should absorb labor through the erec-

tion of any necessary new buildings and by improvements and expansions, in so far as the state of the Treasury warrants.

INSTITUTIONAL BOND BILL.

Dependency is the menace of civilization. It is a condition which unless checked means a moral and financial bankruptcy to the State.

New Jersey should continue to care humanely for her dependents and should provide proper institutions, laboratories and equipment which would make possible scientific study and investigation and develop means of prevention. Any justifiable State policy must be remedial as well as custodial, to the end that as many as possible may be saved or restored to useful and productive citizenship.

The Republican Party has given uniform support to this policy and advocates a program that permits the inauguration and completion of a comprehensive, constructive development, providing not only for immediate needs, but also for known future requirements.

This program is presented at a time when the working man needs employment and will offer relief to a situation which demands immediate attention. The cost of carrying the bond issue to create this program will be no greater than the moneys being annually appropriated to provide for the maintenance and reconstruction of the present inadequate buildings, and for piece-meal construction thereof.

We therefore urge the citizens of the State to vote in favor of the Institutional Bond Bill, an economic measure recommended by a special legislative commission adopted by both houses of the Legislature.

GOOD ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

New Jersey was the pioneer in good roads. The traffic over her highways is greater than that of any other State in the Union. Her agricultural, industrial and residential districts are dependent on good and usable highways. The present condition of our roads has caused tourists to avoid New Jersey and has entailed a tremendous loss upon our merchants and has depressed real estate value. We condemn the present highway commission for its dilatory, inefficient and expensive methods, for its wasteful delays, and for unnecessarily prolonging the use of detours in the midst of the summer season. We favor the construction of all public highways under open and uniform specifications which will permit of unrestricted bidding.

We urge our representatives to adopt a financial program for the completion as promptly and as permanently as possible, of our present State Highway System without increasing the one mill State Tax now in effect.

The importance of good roads to a rural district cannot be over-estimated. To show profit and to have a proper living condition on a farm, hard surface roads must be accessible. We recommend, therefore, the establishment of a standardized system of management, construction and maintenance of our rural roads.

AGRICULTURE.

In twenty years New Jersey has risen in population from the 16th to the 10th State in the Union. To feed this population at as low a cost as possible, farm acreage and farm production must show a proportionate increase.

The high cost of food supplies can only be reduced by assuring profit on the farm through modern methods of production and distribution, and contentment in the farmer's home through living conditions which approach as nearly as possible the advantages of city life.

As a State, we should develop a definite agricultural policy and as a party, we pledge ourselves to further such action. We consider farming a basic industry of our State, and therefore favor the development of farmer organizations and of the activities of the State Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural College, and we pledge our support in their efforts to standardize quality of production and packages and to insure their purity in the interests of buyer and seller.

We ask that special attention be given to the rural schools of our State in order that the elevating influence of good schools in our rural communities may be retained and increased.

PURE FOOD.

We pledge ourselves to safeguard the purity of our food supply and advocate adequate protection of milk and milk products by preventing the use of cocoanut oil and other like substances.

The health of the children of our State is of paramount importance and we condemn any commercial interest which permits their exploitation and thus endangers the well being of our citizens.

We deplore the action of the Democratic Governor in vetoing the bill to prevent the adulteration of ice cream and recommend this and other legislation to protect our citizens from the increasing danger resulting from a lack of proper supervision of the food sold and served in this State.

HEALTH.

We condemn the Democratic Governor for refusing to appoint women members of the State Board of Health, as re-

quired by a law passed unanimously by both Houses of the Legislature and signed by himself, thus depriving the Department of Health of the direct services of the women of New Jersey.

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL.

We are proud of the advance made under Republican auspices in extending our State highways by connecting with our adjacent States by tunnel and bridge across the great waterway on our border.

The people have demanded that a tunnel be built between Jersey City and New York. Bonds have been issued, but the Tunnel Commission has failed to prosecute the work. Public office is a public trust, and the people demand prompt results from their servants. If the Democratic members of this commission who are in control continue to obstruct the building of the tunnel, it will be the duty of those in power to see that a commission is appointed that can and will carry forward this great improvement.

In order to speedily complete the Delaware River Bridge we urge upon those in authority that they co-operate with authorities of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, to speedily match New Jersey's appropriations so that the completion of this great project may be promptly accomplished.

INJURED WORKMEN.

We commend the work of the commission for the rehabilitation of injured workmen which, through Republican initiative and support, has been enabled within three years to establish clinics in the large industrial centers throughout our State. We realize the value of this progressive activity, and pledge ourselves to its further development.

EX-SERVICE MEN.

We pledge our effort to maintain and increase the efficiency of the State Department of Labor to the end that it may better perform the duty of securing employment for ex-service men, and we further pledge the co-operation of every State agency with the Federal Veterans' Bureau, and all other veteran welfare organizations.

NEW JERSEY'S PATRIOTISM.

New Jersey's record in the war was second to none among the States of the Union, and reflected great credit upon the patriotism of her citizens. We accord to them unstinted praise and appreciative acknowledgment. We rejoice that New Jersey has provided, through a bond issue, an acknowledgment that the men who fought our battles have not been forgotten by the people of this State. Our State fur-

nished 123,000 noble sons for service in the war. Of these 115,000 have filed claim, 91,000 of which have been approved and paid, and it is likely that all pending claims and those received before November 30th will have been paid before January 1st. This record speaks for itself.

We recognize the justice and need of adjusted compensation for the ex-service man, and in this connection we urge Congress to take action to secure from the foreign governments payment, or funding of the interest and debts they owe us in order to provide the National Treasury with the necessary means for such purpose.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

In order that party organization may be simplified and standardized to enable it to function more effectively and promptly, we recommend that the Legislature be authorized to appoint a commission from each party to suggest modifications in the interests of uniformity, simplicity and efficiency.

LYNCHING—KU KLUX KLAN.

The practice of lynching has become a national shame and disgrace, and a violation of the Federal constitution in that it deprives a citizen of life without due process of law. We therefore call upon the present Congress to pass the Anti-Lynching Bill, making lynching a Federal crime.

We deplore the increasing disrespect for law and order, which strikes at the very base of our Republican form of government, and encourages and culminates in mob violence. We denounce individuals, organizations and mobs which attempt through the propagation of religious and race hatred to override the majesty of the law and usurp the powers of constituted authority. There is no room in this country for a masked super-government, like that of the so-called Ku Klux Klan organization.

CLEAN WATERWAYS.

The pollution of our beaches by oil and refuse is detrimental to the welfare of the counties bordering on the ocean, bays and rivers of our State. The destruction of the fish by this means is a serious danger to one of the great food supplies of the nation. We pledge the co-operation of our State with the National Government, to remedy this menace.

LAW ENFORCEMENT.

"The Government will endure on the rock of law enforcement or it will perish in the quicksand of lawlessness."

In this emphatic statement, the Attorney-General of the United States has recently pointed out the importance of

obedience to the law of the land on the part of all loyal citizens, as well as the necessity of proper enforcement of the law on the part of those charged with that duty.

On such fundamental questions there should be no difference of opinion. In a nation ruled by law, the will of the people, when expressed in the method provided by the people themselves, must be supreme, else popular government fails.

We, accordingly, reaffirm the party policy declared at the State Convention of 1920 and thereafter approved by an unprecedented majority of the voters of the State, that there must be honest and impartial enforcement of the 18th Amendment and the laws relating thereto.

EDUCATION.

The educational system of New Jersey has always had the support of the Republican Party by wise laws and liberal appropriations.

The Constitution of New Jersey requires the establishment and maintenance of free public schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the State. In order that this wise and just provision be observed, the educational system of this State should be maintained on a basis of the highest efficiency, and due care should be taken that the children of all sections of the State, rural as well as urban, be given every possible opportunity for thorough and efficient instruction.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

In order to improve the attendance of children in the schools of the State, we favor the passage of such laws as shall require the taking of an adequate census at reasonable intervals, and the employment of a county attendance officer in each county, when so recommended by the County Superintendent of the county and approved by the State Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education.

MOTOR VEHICLE LEGISLATION.

We unhesitatingly commend the 1921 Republican Legislature for the passage of the new Motor Vehicle Act and commit ourselves to the strict enforcement of its provisions, together with such improvement as its actual operation may show to be desirable.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

We condemn the Governor for refusing to make his appointment to the Maternity Commission as directed by the 1921 Legislature, thereby preventing scientific investigation of the working conditions of women in industry. We believe

that New Jersey should join the large group of States which protect the health of women, and that of their children, by legislation limiting night work for women in industries whose continuance and service is not dependent upon a 24-hour schedule.

HOUSING.

Realizing that housing facilities in certain parts of the State of New Jersey are inadequate for the needs of the people, and that constant agitation has been had therefor, and untold hardship endured especially in the congested districts, therefore we recommend the passage of such legislation at the next session of the Legislature as will tend to alleviate existing conditions in order that the families suffering therefrom may obtain much needed relief.

CLEAN SPORTS.

If the Boxing Laws of the State are to be preserved, they must be kept free from political manipulation and properly regulated for the protection of the public as against unprincipled and unscrupulous promoters. Sports of the State should be so regulated as to prevent them from ever becoming a possible source of revenue of any political party or organization. Admission to boxing matches within New Jersey can only be justified on the ground that it is of public interest and benefit. If so, the public should be permitted to witness these exhibitions at a reasonable and not at a prohibitive price. We therefore recommend, following the example of New York, a regulation that will make the price of the admission reasonable to the attending public and not unreasonable for the benefit of the wealthy promoter and his silent political partner.

PORT TREATY.

The signing of the treaty by New Jersey and New York created a port district and setting up a port authority marks an historical epoch in the relations of the two States. To set in motion with legal machinery authorized by the treaty a comprehensive plan outlining the great work proposed to be constructed remains to be submitted to the next Legislature by the Port Authority Commission. We pledge our party to the adoption of such a comprehensive plan as will enable our State to reap the inestimable benefits which the development of our harbor and river within the port district will insure to our people.

We are proud to submit our record of accomplishment in the past, and therefore we feel justified in asking the support of the people of New Jersey.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

(Adopted at Trenton, October 4, 1921.)

The Democratic Party, in State Convention assembled, adopts the following platform of principles to which its candidates for membership in the Senate and General Assembly are pledged:

We commend Governor Edwards for his splendid administrative achievements and for the efficient manner in which he has at all times looked after the interests of the people of New Jersey.

At his inaugural Governor Edwards asserted that to him the holding of a public office was a sacred trust, and this thought has dominated his every action.

At a time when extravagances and excesses prevailed throughout the land, he insisted that the affairs of New Jersey should be conducted in a business-like manner, and demanded that every department and commission coming under his control should exercise the most rigid economies. He has successfully co-ordinated the various departments and commissions so that a spirit of harmony and unity prevails, with the result that the party does not need to ask for endorsement upon high-sounding promises, but can point to a record of constructive accomplishment.

The Democratic Party, through a Democratic Governor, has kept faith with the people of New Jersey.

THE VOLSTEAD ACT.

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, which every citizen must uphold in the interest of a more perfect union, the advancement of domestic tranquility and the promotion of the general welfare, so that the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity may be secured.

The Democratic Party of New Jersey re-affirms its allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and to each and every of its amendments in each and every of their provisions.

At the same time, we unhesitatingly insist that the Constitution must be upheld and maintained in a Constitutional manner by the enactment and enforcement of laws which do not contravene any of its provisions.

We contend that the Volstead Act, as at present constituted, does not represent the true spirit of the Eighteenth Amendment, honestly interpreted. We contend that it contravenes the provisions of the Fourth Amendment, and

proffers an arbitrary and unwarranted interference with the unalienable rights of every American citizen.

There can be no difference of opinion about honest law enforcement, as the law of the land must be observed or orderly government will cease.

The Volstead Act was foisted upon an unwilling people by paid professional reformers, working for revenue only, who by coercion and intimidation have arrogantly set at naught the promises of the founders of this Republic—"the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The Volstead Act should be repealed, or modified, because it has resulted in hypocrisy, in bribery, in evasion of the law, and in increased drunkenness.

The Volstead Act has not resulted in moral good or economic benefit to anybody or to any community. The inevitable consequences of abridging individual rights and denying individual freedom have resulted in a decline of public spirit and in disrespect for all law.

The Volstead Act has fostered the only tyranny to be feared in the world to-day—the tyranny of a government by fanatical minorities over the consciences, personal acts and property rights of individuals.

We believe the time has now arrived when the men and women of New Jersey should begin an agitation for the repeal or modification of this iniquitous measure.

THE VAN NESS ACT.

The particular attention and careful thought of every citizen of New Jersey is directed by the members of the Democratic State Convention to a law passed at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature by a Republican Senate and a Republican General Assembly, known as the Van Ness Act.

Despite the veto of Governor Edwards and unmindful of the warnings of press and bar, a Republican Senate and Assembly were coerced and intimidated into placing upon the statute books of New Jersey the most reprehensible and tyrannical measure ever enacted by this or any other commonwealth.

The Van Ness Act sets at naught many of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and contravenes many of the provisions of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

The Van Ness Act subjects the citizens of New Jersey to search and arrest without a warrant, despite the sacred provisions of both Federal and State Constitutions, which explicitly declare that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by

oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized."

The Van Ness Act deprives the men and women of New Jersey of the sacred right of a trial by jury, despite the fact that both Federal and State Constitutions explicitly declare that "the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate."

The Van Ness Act sets at naught the sacred right to indictment, as provided by the State Constitution, which explicitly declares that "no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense unless on presentment of indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment."

The Van Ness Act permits men and women of New Jersey to be arrested, prosecuted, fined and imprisoned and their property confiscated without due process of law.

We reiterate: There can be no difference of opinion about honest law enforcement, as the law of the land must be observed or orderly government will cease.

At the same time we aver that the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of New Jersey must be respected and their sacred provisions must be kept inviolate, if our free institutions are to be maintained. Therefore, we pledge the Democratic Party to repeal the Van Ness Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF 18TH AMENDMENT.

We favor the enactment by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey of a measure to honestly interpret and fairly enforce the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SUNDAY BLUE LAWS.

Not satisfied with having robbed the American people of their individual liberties, with brazen effrontery the same zealots have now turned their attention to the task of imposing Sunday Blue Laws upon the people.

The Democratic Party candidates assert their belief in the sanctity of the Sabbath Day, believing that its observance as a day of worship makes for a higher and nobler citizenship. At the same time, in the language of Holy Writ, we believe "the Sabbath was made for man; not man for the Sabbath."

We believe the Sabbath to be not only a day of worship, but also a day of rest—particularly for the great body of toilers in the mills and factories of our industrial cities—the men and women who have made New Jersey one of the premier States of the East. Surely, they are entitled to a surcease from their daily round of labors and to innocent enjoyment.

What we seek for New Jersey is a reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed, and sustained and upheld by public opinion, and we deprecate the attempts of pseudo-reformers to impose Sunday Blue Laws upon our citizens.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

The hope of the future of American manhood and womanhood lies in the children of the present day. The true progress and growth of New Jersey is primarily dependent upon the proper conduct and development of its educational facilities.

The public school system is very near to the heart of New Jersey, and our candidates are pledged to the development of our school system by extending the agencies for industrial education, enlarging the opportunities for the training of teachers, improving the country schools, and by instituting night schools and other educational facilities.

We endorse the present tenure of office law for teachers and pledge our party to continue it.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

We commend Governor Edwards for his appointment of a Public Utility Commission, the members of which are evidencing daily their ability to solve the vexing problems incident to public and quasi-public utilities in a manner that not only protects the interests of the people but also conserves the interests of the corporations engaged in serving the public.

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL.

We commend the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission for the great care its members are exercising in the initial work incident to the construction of a tunnel under the Hudson River and a bridge over the Delaware River, engineering projects that by reason of their magnitude call for exactness both as to plan, scope and detail.

We endorse the present majority personnel of the commission, and we stand with it in its determination to compel respect for the equal rights of the State of New Jersey as a full partner with the State of New York.

We deplore the injection of party politics into these vast State Enterprises, which can only be brought to a successful culmination by the exercise of a spirit of mature co-operation and helpfulness that should actuate every citizen, regardless of party affiliation.

MORRIS CANAL.

We direct the attention of the people of New Jersey to the Morris Canal, long since abandoned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Its present value lies in its potable water rights, now so greatly needed by the municipalities of the northern part of the State, and also in its basin facilities.

The State has the right to take the canal in the year 1924, upon paying to the owners thereof the appraised value of the same, to be estimated and fixed upon by ten commissioners, or a majority of them, to be mutually chosen by the State and the Company in the year 1923.

We pledge our party to use its every endeavor to effect a settlement of this important matter, which has been a source of constant annoyance for many years.

INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES.

The proper care of the dependents and wards of the State—the poor, the aged, the infirm, the sick, the insane, as well as those who have violated its laws—is a sacred duty and obligation, recognized by the men and women of New Jersey, who at all times have sanctioned the expenditure of public moneys to build, equip, extend and adequately maintain hospitals, homes, sanatoriums, correctional, reformatory, penal and other public institutions.

During the last session of the Legislature an act authorizing the creation of a debt of the State of New Jersey for the construction, extension, and concerning the institutions of the State under the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies by the issuing of bonds in an amount not to exceed fourteen millions of dollars was passed.

This act is now before the people of New Jersey upon referendum for decision at the next general election.

We urge the careful consideration of every voter to this important measure.

PORT AND WATERWAYS DEVELOPMENT.

The future growth, development and welfare of New Jersey as an industrial and commercial State is dependent to a large degree upon the extension of its transportation facilities, its ports and coastal and inland waterways.

The present transportation facilities as represented by its rails and canals are inadequate to properly and economically care for the mobilization and transportation of the products of its farms, mines, industries and commerce for interstate and foreign shipment.

We pledge our party to the enactment of legislation by which the several ports of New Jersey will be developed, and also to the creation of a comprehensive system of waterways.

HOUSING.

The homes of the people are the very beginning of the progress of our commonwealth, the very centers of its law and order, and of its social and political prosperity. They are the central points from which radiate the crystallizing and solidifying processes of city, state and national life.

The need for additional homes in New Jersey is urgent. Recognizing the great hardship now experienced by a large number of the men and women of this state, due to housing shortage and rent profiteering, we pledge our candidates to use their every endeavor to enact laws that will put a stop to rent profiteering and stimulate the building of homes.

We commend the Building and Loan Associations of New Jersey for the substantial assistance given home builders in providing funds for construction work and also for their assiduous labors in curbing rent profiteering.

KU KLUX KLAN.

While we believe that the right of the people to form voluntary associations for mutual assistance and protection has been definitely established, we deprecate the pernicious activities of secret organizations having for their sole purpose the creation of race and religious prejudice as a creed.

In this connection we advocate an official inquiry by the Federal authorities of the activities of the so-called Ku Klux Klan, to the end that this great conspiracy to abridge civil and religious liberty shall be checked for all time, and we call upon our representatives in the United States Senate and in the House of Representatives to urge the thorough investigation of this insidious un-American organization.

IRELAND.

Within the limits of international comity, we urge that every power of this nation and State be exerted to the end that the principle of self-government may be speedily established in Ireland.

STATE ROADS.

We affirm our contention that improved roads and highways are of vital importance to commerce, to industry, to agriculture and to rural life, and now, as always, we aver that the creation of a comprehensive State Highway System,

with the burden of cost placed equitably upon all the people of the State, is necessary to the welfare of the people of New Jersey.

We commend the work of the State Highway Commission and particularly do we commend the work of the State Highway Engineer, through whose activities and under whose direction an equitable and comprehensive highway system is being established throughout New Jersey in an economical and efficient manner.

We direct attention to the fact that during three years of Republican domination of the State Highway Commission forty miles of highways were built, while within the brief period of eighteen months of Democratic control, one hundred and fifty miles of State highways have been constructed—an increase of 375 per cent., in addition to which five hundred and twenty miles of State highways have been maintained in a high state of efficiency, while during the past winter three hundred and fifty miles of highways were cleared of snow and ice, and made available for vehicular traffic.

LABOR.

The Democratic Party is the party of the working man and the working woman. The attitude of the Democratic Party with respect to labor is known to everyone.

The Democratic Party always has maintained that labor is not a commodity, because it is human, and has asserted that labor is the basis of individual well-being, of prosperity and of all progress. It has insisted that the value of labor as an element of prosperity must be distinctly recognized and the welfare of the working man and woman regarded as especially entitled to legislative care.

The Democratic Party has been a friend of Labor in New Jersey for many years. There is not a labor measure on the statute books that has been placed there by the Republican Party. Every beneficial labor law has been placed upon the statute books by the Democratic Party.

We pledge our party to the enactment of laws forbidding the unwarranted issuance of writs of injunction in labor disputes where no property rights are involved other than the property rights claimed in the labor of the human being.

We favor prohibition of night work for women in factories between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., and call upon the State Legislature to speedily pass this long-delayed measure.

We favor a State appropriation sufficient to enforce the existing Child Labor laws.

STATE INCOME TAX.

We are opposed to any introduction into the State of New Jersey of a State Income Tax, because it will operate against the welfare of the great masses of the people, already tax-ridden and overburdened.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

The New Jersey Senate represents the counties, the General Assembly represents the people of the State.

In order that the General Assembly may be made truly representative of the people of New Jersey, we advocate the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution for the creation of Assembly Districts.

AGRICULTURE.

We renew our pledge to seek in every possible way to promote the welfare of our agricultural and rural interests. To this end we favor:

Support of agricultural associations and the State Department of Agriculture in their efforts to standardize quality of products and packages and to insure their purity in the interests of buyer and seller.

Continued development of the work of the State Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural College and the Agricultural Experiment Station through liberal appropriations.

ADJUSTED COMPENSATION FOR SOLDIERS, SAILORS
AND MARINES.

We pledge the Democratic Party of New Jersey to use every endeavor to secure Congressional action for the proper care and training of disabled veterans of the late World's War, and we favor adjusted compensation by the Federal Government for all veterans of the late war.

THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE.

The spirit of the Democratic Party is the Spirit of Service. The right of the Democratic Party to be known as the Party of Progress has been proven by its record in the past.

To the foregoing exposition of principles we invite the support of every citizen, to the end that New Jersey may achieve her destiny—that of being the most progressive and prosperous and the happiest State in the Union.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

HEADQUARTERS—139 East Hanover Street, Trenton.

OFFICERS.

Edward C. Stokes, Chairman; A. Dayton Oliphant, Vice-Chairman; Chas. N. Coddling, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. E. F. Feickert, Vice-Chairman; Wm. H. Albright, Secretary; Ogden H. Hammond, Treasurer; Kenneth H. Lanning, Legal Advisor; Henry D. Thompson, Publicity Director; Wm. P. Bowman, Speakers' Bureau; James E. Mitchell, Army and Navy Bureau; Joseph M. Middleton, Auditor; James E. Van Horne, Executive Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Atlantic—Albert H. Darnell, Atlantic City; Mrs. R. H. Ingersoll, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Daniel E. Pomeroy, Englewood; Mrs. W. H. Peters, Rutherford.

Burlington—Henry P. Thorn, Medford; Mrs. H. J. Sherman, Moorestown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden; Mrs. A. H. Lippincott, Camden.

Cape May—Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; Mrs. G. H. Steelman, Ocean City.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Trenton; Miss Jennie A. Comins, Vineland.

Essex—William Bittles, Newark; Mrs. G. W. Gehin, Newark.

Gloucester—William H. Albright, Woodbury; Mrs. G. W. Cresse, Woodbury.

Hudson—Pierre P. Garven, Bayonne; Mrs. C. P. Eaton, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Ellsworth P. Baylor, Hampton; Mrs. George K. Large, Flemington.

Mercer—A. Dayton Oliphant, Trenton; Mrs. Charles A. Woodruff, Princeton.

Middlesex—Frederick C. Schneider, New Brunswick; Mrs. C. W. Stevens, Jr., New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch; Mrs. Leon Cubberly, Long Branch.

Morris—E. Bertram Mott, Morristown; Mrs. W. R. Baker, Madison.

Ocean—Harold L. Brinley, Toms River; Mrs. Joseph Thompson, New Egypt.

Passaic—Wm. P. Burpo, Paterson; Dr. Mary G. Cummins, Paterson.

Salem—Lucius E. Hires, Salem; Mrs. Howard Whitehead, Salem.

Somerset—Wm. P. Bowman, New York City; Mrs. E. F. Feickert, Plainfield.

Sussex—Ford W. Margerum, Sussex; Mrs. R. V. Armstrong, Augusta.

Union—Charles N. Coddling, Elizabeth; Mrs. Victor Mravlag, Elizabeth.

Warren—Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg; Mrs. John M. Guthrie, Phillipsburg.

New Jersey Member Republican National Committee—Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth.

DEMOCRATIC.

HEADQUARTERS—Trenton.

OFFICERS.

Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown, Chairman; James Baker, Jersey City, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Atlantic County—Charles J. Collins, Somers Point; Mrs. David A. DeVanny, Haverford Apartments, Atlantic City.

Bergen County—James H. Snyder, Ridgewood; Mrs. A. C. Hart, Montross Ave., Hackensack.

Burlington County—Richard P. Hughes, Burlington; Mrs. Kate S. Sitgreaves, Pemberton.

Camden County—Edward J. Kelleher, Camden; Mrs. Katherine Donges, Merchantville.

Cape May County—William W. Campbell, Ocean City; Miss Mary H. Baker, Wildwood.

Cumberland County—Samuel Jones, Bridgeton; Mrs. Marie V. Roberts, Chestnut Ave., Vineland.

Essex County—John F. Monahan, Newark; Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, Llewellyn Park.

Gloucester County—Edward E. Grosseup, Wenonah; Mrs. Joseph J. Summerill, Woodbury.

Hudson County—Joseph F. S. Fitzpatrick, Jersey City; Mrs. Robert F. Norton, 90 Reservoir Ave., Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—Oliver C. Holcombe, Lambertville; Mrs. John Sharp, Flemington.

Mercer County—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton; Miss Sara T. Pollock, 224 E. Hanover St., Trenton.

Middlesex County—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick; Mrs. John J. Campbell, Middlesex Borough, P. O. Bound Brook.

Monmouth County—Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown; Mrs. Walter Taylor, Asbury Park.

Morris County—Allen H. Fancher, Dover; Miss Margaret Ryan, 21 King's Road, Madison.

Ocean County—Harry E. Newman, Lakewood; Mrs. Caroline Johnson, Point Pleasant.

Passaic County—Dr. A. F. McBride, Paterson; Mrs. Munson Force, 457 Totowa Ave., Paterson.

Salem County—Harry Burt Ware, Salem; Mrs. Mary R. C. Clayton, Salem.

Sussex County—Henry T. Kays, Newton.

Somerset County—William J. Kirby, Somerville; Mary T. Bergen, 166 Middagh St., Somerville.

Union County—Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth; Mrs. H. N. Simmons, 1277 Clinton Place, Elizabeth.

Warren County—Thomas Barber, Phillipsburg; Mrs. Egbert Rosecrans, Blairstown.

New Jersey Member Democratic National Committee—Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City.

National Committee Women—Mrs. James Billington, 2614 Boulevard, Jersey City; Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, 1 Newark St., Hoboken; Mrs. Joseph L. Bodine, 146 W. State St., Trenton.

COUNTY COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

REPUBLICAN.

Atlantic—Lewis O'Donnell, Hammonton.
 Bergen—Joseph A. Brohel, Hackensack.
 Burlington—Wm. H. Reeves, Mt. Holly.
 Camden—Wm. D. Brown, Court House, Camden.
 Cape May—J. Albert Harris, Wildwood.
 Cumberland—Benjamin Stevens, Vineland.
 Essex—Jesse R. Salmon, Newark.
 Gloucester—Oliver J. West, Woodbury.
 Hudson—Robert Torrance, Kearny.
 Hunterdon—Judiah Higgins, Flemington.
 Mercer—A. Dayton Oliphant, Trenton.
 Middlesex—John Pfeiffer, Maurer.
 Monmouth—Edgar I. Vanderveer, Freehold.
 Morris—Charles W. Ennis, Morristown.
 Ocean—A. W. Brown, Jr., Toms River.
 Passaic—Frederick W. Van Blarcom, Paterson.
 Salem—Dr. N. S. Hires, Salem.
 Somerset—Edward E. Cooper, North Plainfield.
 Sussex—Edward Dutcher, Newton.
 Union—George H. Johnston, Scotch Plains.
 Warren—J. Milton Guthrie, Jr., Phillipsburg.

DEMOCRATIC.

Atlantic—Charles I. Lafferty, Chelsea Bank Bldg., Atlantic City.
 Bergen—George J. Falkner, Englewood, N. J.
 Burlington—Reeves Stewart, Mount Holly, N. J.
 Camden—Rudolph S. Ayres, 428 Market St., Camden, N. J.
 Cape May—
 Cumberland—Morris V. McDonald, Vineland, N. J.
 Essex—T. A. Adams, 24 Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J.
 Gloucester—John Holiday, Pitman, N. J.
 Hudson—
 Hunterdon—Erastus W. Sutton, Lebanon, N. J.
 Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, 46 Wiggins St., Princeton, N. J.
 Middlesex—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick, N. J.
 Monmouth—Ward Kramer, Asbury Park, N. J.
 Morris—R. M. Barry, Gillette, N. J.
 Ocean—Horace L. Lippincott, Sea Side Park, N. J.
 Passaic—John F. McBride, Paterson, N. J.
 Salem—George Schalack, Centreton, N. J.
 Sussex—Vacancy.
 Somerset—Andrew E. Kenny, North Plainfield, N. J.
 Union—Francis V. Dobbins, Rahway, N. J.
 Warren—Floyd Bowers, 11 John St., Phillipsburg, N. J.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

COUNTIES.

(Compiled Statutes, Vol. 1, page 525, Laws 1911, page 19.)

First Class (Having a population exceeding 300,000)—Essex, Hudson.

Second Class (Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 300,000)—Passaic, Bergen, Union, Camden, Middlesex, Mercer, Monmouth, Atlantic, Morris, Burlington, Cumberland.

Third Class (Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000)—Gloucester, Somerset, Warren, Salem, Hunterdon, Sussex, Ocean.

Fourth Class (Having a population of less than 20,000)—Cape May.

CITIES.

(Compiled Statutes, Vol. 1, page 956.)

First Class (Having a population exceeding 150,000)—Newark, Jersey City.

Second Class (Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000)—Paterson, Trenton, Camden, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, East Orange, Perth Amboy, Orange, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Clifton, Garfield, Hackensack, Millville, Bridgeton, Gloucester City.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second classes, except cities bordering upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities bordering upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or summer resorts.

BOROUGHES AND INCORPORATED VILLAGES.

(Compiled Statutes, Vol. 3, pages 3473-4.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All not in first or second classes.

N. B.—For a complete list of incorporated municipalities in New Jersey, see Census Tables in this Manual.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT MUNICIPALITIES

The Commission form of municipal government in New Jersey was provided for by Chapter 221, Laws 1911 (the Walsh Act), and the following is a list of the municipalities governed by that act and its various amendments and supplements.

Municipality.	County.	Class.	Adopted.
Allenhurst	Monmouth	Borough	Feb. 8, 1916
Asbury Park	Monmouth	City	Jan. 19, 1915
Atlantic City	Atlantic	City	May 14, 1912
Audubon	Camden	Borough	March 15, 1921
Avalon	Cape May	Borough	Oct. 14, 1919
Avon	Monmouth	Borough	Oct. 24, 1919
Bayonne	Hudson	City	March 9, 1915
Belleville	Essex	Town	Oct. 20, 1914
Bordentown	Burlington	City	April 15, 1913
Bradley Beach	Monmouth	Borough	Feb. 2, 1915
Cape May City	Cape May	City	Sept. 14, 1915
Cape May Point	Cape May	Borough	Jan. 25, 1916
Collingswood	Camden	Borough	Dec. 11, 1917
Deal	Monmouth	Borough	Aug. 27, 1912
Fladdonfield	Camden	Borough	Nov. 23, 1913
Hawthorne	Passaic	Borough	July 18, 1911
Hoboken	Hudson	City	Feb. 9, 1915
Irvington	Essex	Town	May 19, 1914
Jersey City	Hudson	City	June 17, 1913
Lambertville	Hunterdon	City	Aug. 19, 1916
Long Branch	Monmouth	City	April 9, 1912
Longport	Atlantic	Borough	May 12, 1912
Lyndhurst	Bergen	Township	Aug. 12, 1913
(Formerly Union.)			
Margate City	Atlantic	City	Sept. 26, 1911
Millville	Cumberland	City	April 1, 1913
Montclair	Essex	Town	July 11, 1916
Newark	Essex	City	Oct. 9, 1917
New Brunswick	Middlesex	City	March 2, 1915
Nutley	Essex	Township	May 21, 1912
Ocean City	Cape May	City	Aug. 15, 1911
Orange	Essex	City	April 14, 1914
Passaic City	Passaic	City	July 25, 1911
Phillipsburg	Warren	Town	Nov. 18, 1913
Rahway	Union	City	Jan. 22, 1918
Ridgefield Park	Bergen	Village	April 30, 1912
Ridgewood	Bergen	Village	Sept. 12, 1911
Sea Isle City	Cape May	City	May 8, 1913
Trenton	Mercer	City	June 20, 1911
Vineland	Cumberland	Borough	May 13, 1913
Wildwood	Cape May	City	Sept. 24, 1912

Note.—Beverly at the general election on November 2, 1920, decided to return to its original form of government and the change went into effect in May, 1921.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

1668 to 1703.

(Under the Proprietary Government.)

East Jersey.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 72, 75—79, 82—84,
Lawrence Andresse | 86—87, Gawen Lawrie. |
| 72, 75—79, 82—88,
John Berry. | 1700—01, Samuel Leonard. |
| 72, 75—79, John Bishop. | 84—86, Henry Lyon. |
| 92—1703, John Bishop, Jr. | 86—95, David Mudie. |
| 68, 75, 79, James Bollen. | 82—84, Lewis Morris. |
| 68, Robert Bond. | 93—95, 1703, Lewis Morris. |
| 92—99, Andrew Bowne. | 82—84, John Palmer. |
| 84—88, 98, Thomas Codrington. | 68, 72, 75—79, William Pardon. |
| 92—98, Samuel Dennis. | 68, Daniel Pierce. |
| 92—98, James Dundas. | 72, 75—79, John Pike. |
| 68, 72, 75—78, Samuel Edsall. | 99—1703, William Pinhorne. |
| 86—88, James Emott. | 82—86, Benjamin Price. |
| 1700—01, Benjamin Griffith. | 92—93, 98—99, John Royse. |
| 1700—03, Samuel Hale. | 73, 75—79, 82—86,
William Sandford. |
| 86—87, Andrew Hamilton. | 1700—03, William Sandford. |
| 84, 98—99, Richard Hartshorne. | 86—92, Richard Townley. |
| 93—99, John Inians. | 68, 72—75, Robert Vanquellin. |
| 86—88, John Johnston. | 68, Nicholas Verlet. |
| 84—96, Isaac Kingsland. | 81—82, Robert Vickers. |
| 99, William Lawrence. | 98—99, Thomas Warne. |
| | 86—88, Samuel Winder. |

West Jersey.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1701, Jonathan Peers. | 82—84, James Nevill. |
| 82—85, 1701, William Biddle. | 82—83, Mark Newbie. |
| 85, James Budd. | 82—84, Thomas Ollive. |
| 82—83, Thomas Budd. | 98, Edward Randolph. |
| 85, Samuel Carpenter. | 97—98, Thomas Revell. |
| 82, John Chaffin. | 85, 1701, Andrew Robeson. |
| 83—84, Francis Collins. | 83, John Skeene. |
| 85, Francis Davenport. | 83, Henry Stacy. |
| 1701, George Deacon. | 82—84, Mablon Stacy. |
| 84—85, Robert Dinsdale. | 82, 84—85, Robert Stacy. |
| 84—85, William Emley. | 97—98, John Tatham. |
| 82—85, Elias Farre. | 1701, John Thompson. |
| 82—85, 1701, Thomas Gardner. | 84—85, Robert Turner. |
| 83—85, John Gosling. | 83—84, William Welsh. |
| 84, Richard Gay. | 97, Nathaniel Westland. |
| 97, 1701, Edward Hunloke. | 84, Christopher White. |
| 85, George Hutchinson. | 82, 84—85, Daniel Wills. |
| 98, John Jewell. | 97, John Worlidge. |

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

1703 to 1775.

(Colony of New Jersey.)

* Died in Office. ‡ Resigned. x Removed. † Suspended.
 || Seat Forfeited.

Eastern Division.

23—56, *James Alexander.
 61—75, William Alexander.
 13—36, *John Anderson.
 43—61, †Edward Antill.
 53—69, *Lewis Morris Ashfield.
 03—08, *Andrew Powne.
 13—22, xThomas Byerly.
 35—38, Thomas Farmar.
 10—22, *Thomas Gordon.
 38—39, *Robert Lettice Hooper.
 44—62, *James Hude.
 47—62, *Andrew Johnston.
 18—32, *John Johnston, Jr.
 47—75, Peter Kemble.
 47—58, ‡Thomas Leonard.
 16—26, *David Iyell.
 38—42, *Fenwick Lyell.
 06—15, *Roger Mompesson.
 03—04, †Lewis Morris.
 08—34, ||Lewis Morris.
 38—64, *Robert Hunter Morris.
 52—75, David Ogden.
 13—17, *Elisha Parker.
 65—75, James Parker.
 18—32, *John Parker.
 03—13, †William Pinhorn.
 34—40, ‡William Provoost.
 49—62, *Richard Saltar.
 03—09, William Sandford.
 38—39, ‡John Schuyler.
 70—75, Stephen Skinner.
 65—75, Frederick Smyth.
 08—13, †Peter Sonmans.
 63—75, John Stevens.
 69—75, Richard Stockton.
 06—11, *Richard Townley.
 27—40, ‡Cornelius VanHorne.
 03—04, *Samuel Walker.
 —22, †George Willocks.
 57—68, *Samuel Woodruff.

Western Division.

20—34, *Peter Bard.
 40—43, *Peter Baynton.
 06—13, †Daniel Coxe.
 71—75, Daniel Coxe.
 46—50, †John Coxe.
 03—07, *Francis Davenport.
 03—18, xGeorge Deacon.
 18, *Peter Fretwell.
 10—12, *Thomas Gardiner.
 09—13, †William Hall.
 13—47, *John Hamilton.
 41—44, *Archibald Home.
 75, Francis Hopkinson.
 09—17, *Hugh Huddy.
 18—31, *John Hugg.
 06—09, *Richard Ingoldsby.
 03, 06, ‡Samuel Jennings.
 63—70, *John Ladd.
 71—75, John Lawrence.
 03—08, †Daniel Leeds.
 03—13, *Robert Quarry.
 61—74, ‡Charles Read.
 13—17, *John Reading.
 21—58, ‡John Reading.
 03—08, †Thomas Revell.
 38—56, *John Rodman.
 23—32, *James Smith.
 62—71, *John Smith.
 38—50, *Richard Smith.
 67—75, Samuel Smith.
 18—40, ‡John Wills.

Councillor Extraordinary.

1735, John Peagram.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker.	40—41, Mahlon Canfield.
38—39, Japhet Ireland.	42—44, Absolam Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82—83, John Fell.	24—26, 30, 32—33,
77—78, Robert Morris.	Charles Board.
79—81, Theunis Dey.	27—29, Nathaniel Board.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.	31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
91, 96—99, John Outwater.	34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
07, 09—11, Peter Ward.	36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
08, 12—13, William Colfax.	38—39, Francis Price.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.	40, Albert G. Doremus.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring.	41—42, John Cassidy.
17, Martin Ryerson.	43—44, John H. Zabriskie.
22—23, Christian Zabriskie.	

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.	02—04, Samuel Hough.
77, John Imlay.	10—13, John Beatty.
78—80, 83, Peter Tallman.	14, Caleb Earl.
81—82, John Cox.	15—17, William Irick.
84—86, 89—90, William Newbold.	18, 29—31, William N. Shinn.
87—88, Joseph Smith.	32—33, Richard Camplou.
91, James Kinsey.	34, James Newbold.
92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold.	35—36, Charles Stokes.
93—96, John Black.	37—41, William Irick.
97—1801, 04—09,	42, Moffett Craig.
George Anderson.	43—44, James S. Hulme.

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand.	11, Nathaniel Holmes.
77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand.	14, Furman Leaming.
78, Jonathan Jenkins.	15—19, 24, 26—27,
81, 85, Elijah Hughes.	Joshua Swaine.
84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge.	20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.
94—95, 1806, 09—10,	28—30, Israel Townsend.
Matthew Whilden.	31—33, Joshua Townsend.
96—98, 1800, 04,	34—35, Jeremiah Leaming.
Permenus Corson.	36—37, Richard Thomson.
99, John T. Townsend.	38—39, Amos Corson.
1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton.	40—41, Thomas P. Hughes.
05—06, William Eldredge.	42—44, Maurice Beesley.
08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge.	

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.	13, Ezekiel Foster.
78, Ephraim Harris.	14, 18, James Clark.
79, John Buck.	20—21, James D. Westcott.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.	26, Ephraim Bateman.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800,	27—28, John Trenchard.
Samuel Ogden.	29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
95, Eli Elmer.	33, 37, Israel Stratton.
98, Joel Fithian.	34, David Reeves.
1801—02, David Moore.	35—36, Joshua Brick.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.	38, Nathaniel Foster.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.	39—40, Samuel Barber.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25,	41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
Ebenezer Seeley.	42, David Whitaker.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.	43—44, Enoch H. Moore.
09, James B. Hunt.	

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.	15—16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
78, Abraham Clark.	19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
80, James Caldwell.	24, 30, John Dow.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.	27, Samuel Pennington.
85—87, John Peck.	29, Amzi Dodd.
88, John Chetwood.	31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
89, Jonathan Dayton.	33, Jacob M. Mead.
90—97, John Condit.	34, Oliver S. Halstead.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.	35, Stephen D. Day.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.	36, Andrew Parsons.
02—03, William S. Pennington.	37, John J. Chetwood.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.	38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
07, Moses Jacques.	41—42, William Chetwood.
08—09, Thomas Ward.	43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.
14, Charles Kinsey.	

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.	21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
81, Joseph Hugg.	23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.	24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.	26, John Moore White.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.	27, Christopher Sickler.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.	28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.	30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
06, 14, 16, Samuel W. Harrison.	36—38, John C. Smallwood.
07—10, Richard M. Cooper.	39—40, Joseph Porter.
12—13, James Hopkins.	41, William R. Cooper.
17—18, James Matlack.	42, Joseph Saunders.
19—20, John Baxter.	43—44, Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord.	43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.
41—42, John S. Condit.	

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

1776—81, John Stevens.	22—23, John Cavanagh.
82, Joseph Reading.	26—29, George Maxwell.
83—84, Philemon Dickinson.	30, Thomas Capner.
85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper.	31—32, Peter I. Clark.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.	33, Alexander Wurts.
90—1804, John Lambert.	34, Nathaniel Saxton.
05—06, John Wilson.	35, 42—44, William Wilson.
06—14, John Haas.	36, Henry S. Hunt.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.	37—38, Joseph Moore.
16—19, 21, 24—25,	39, James Snyder.
Eluathan Stevenson.	40—41, John Lilly.
20, Thomas Prall.	

Mercer County.

1838—39, Charles G. McChesney.	42—44, George Woolsey.
40—41, James White.	

Middlesex County.

1776, John Wetherill.	18, John N. Simpson.
77—79, Jonathan Deare.	19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn.
80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning.	23—24, 26, 30,
81—82, John Beatty.	Robert McChesney.
84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.	25, William Edgar.
86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph.	29, James Cook.
95, 97, 99—1806,	30, Samuel Edgar.
Ephraim Martin.	32, John T. McDowell.
98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	33, Josiah B. Howell.
06, Ercuries Beatty.	34, Andrew Snowhill.
07, 09, 14—17, 22,	35, John Perrine, Jr.
Ercuries Beatty.	36—38, 41, George T. McDowell.
08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman.	39—40, David B. Appleget.
11, John James.	42—44, Abraham W. Brown.
13, John Neilson.	

Monmouth County.

1776, Nathaniel Scudder.	10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane.
77—79, Joseph Holmes.	22, William Andrews.
80—83, 89—92, 95,	23—24, William I. Bowne.
Elisha Lawrence.	25, 28—29, William I. Emley.
84, John Inlay.	26—27, Henry D. Polhemus.
85, David Forman.	30, Samuel G. Wright.
86—88, 99, Asher Holmes.	31, 34, John Patterson.
93—94, 1812—13,	32—33, Daniel Holmes.
Thomas Henderson.	35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith.
96—98, Elisha Walton.	37, William L. Dayton.
1800, John Lloyd.	38—39, Benjamin Oliphant.
01—07, Thomas Little.	40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr.
08, William Lloyd.	41—44, James Patterson.
09, John A. Scudder.	

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776—80, Silas Condict. | 23—27, Silas Cook. |
| 81—84, John Carle. | 28—30, Edward Condict. |
| 85, John-Cleve Symmes. | 31—32, 40—41, James Wood. |
| 86—88, 93—94, 96—1800, | 33, Mahlon Dickerson. |
| Abraham Kitchel. | 34, William Monro. |
| 89—90, William Woodhull. | 35—36, Jephthah B. Munn. |
| 91—92, 95, Ellis Cook. | 37—38, William Brittin. |
| 1801—06, David Welsh. | 39, Jacob W. Miller. |
| 07—14, Benjamin Ludlow. | 42, Ezekiel B. Gaines. |
| 15—22, Jesse Upson. | 43—44, John H. Stansborough. |

Passaic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1837—38, Andrew Parsons. | 42, William Deckey. |
| 39—40, Nathaniel Board. | 43—44, Silas D. Canfield. |
| 41, Silas E. Canfield. | |

Salem County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson. | 23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve. |
| 77, Edward Keasby. | 24—25, Zacheus Ray. |
| 80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps. | 26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson. |
| 81, 83—84, John Holme. | 29, Philip Freas. |
| 85, 87—93, John Mayhew. | 30, James Newell. |
| 94—96, Thomas Sinnickson. | 31, Henry Freas. |
| 97—99, 1801—04, William Parret. | 33, Charles Swing. |
| 1800, William Wallace. | 34, 37, William F. Reeve. |
| 04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty. | 35, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 05—06, 09—13, Isalah Shinn. | 36, Thomas Yarrow. |
| 08, Samuel Ray. | 38—39, John A. Lambert. |
| 13—17, Jedediah Dubois. | 41, Robert Newell. |
| 18, 20—22, John Dickinson. | 42, Samuel Bolton. |
| 19, Hodge Thompson. | 43—44, Joseph C. Nelson. |

Somerset County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1776, William Paterson. | 14, 26—29, Andrew Howell. |
| 77, 93—97, James Linn. | 20—25, Peter I. Stryker. |
| 78, Abraham Van-Neste. | 30—34, James S. Green. |
| 79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin. | 35, William Thompson. |
| 80, John Witherspoon. | 36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick. |
| 90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen. | 39, Augustus R. Taylor. |
| 98—1804, Peter D. Vroom. | 40—41, Joseph W. Scott. |
| 04, Henry Vanderveer. | 42—44, George H. Brown. |
| 05—13, 15—19, | |
| John Frelinghuysen. | |

1776 to 1844.

Sussex County.

1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes.	19—20, Robert W. Rutherford.
77, 84—85, 89—90,	21, William T. Anderson.
Robert Hoops.	22, Jeremy Mackey.
78—79, Robert Ogden.	23—24, Jacob Thompson.
81—83, Hugh Hughes.	25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson.
86—88, Mark Thomson.	27, Samuel Fowler.
91—99, Charles Beardslee.	28—31, 35, David Ryerson.
1800—04, William McCullough.	32, Peter Merkel.
04, John Linn.	33—34, 36, Samuel Price.
05—06, George Bidleman.	37—38, Richard R. Morris.
06, Jacob S. Thomson.	39—40, Daniel Haines.
07—13, Barnabus Swayze.	41—42, Alexander Boyles.
13—15, William Kennedy.	43—44, Benjamin Hamilton.
16—18, Thomas Vankirk.	

Warren County.

1825, Jacob Thompson.	34—35, Charles Sitgreaves.
26—28, Jeremy Mackey.	36—39, Robert H. Kennedy.
29—30, Jonathan Robbins.	40, Caleb H. Valentine.
31, Samuel Wilson.	41, Henry H. Van Ness.
32—33, Charles Carter.	42—44, Charles J. Ibrle.

PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL.

(Colony of New Jersey.)

1703 to 1775.

* Died in office. ‡ Resigned. || Seat forfeited. † Suspended.

1703—04, †Lewis Morris.
05—08, *Andrew Bowne.
08—34, ||Lewis Morris.
35—36, *John Anderson.
36—47, *John Hamilton.
47—58, ‡John Reading.
58—64, *Robert Hunter Morris.
64—75, Peter Kemble.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.
 (The Governor under the 1776 Constitution was
 President of the Council.)

 VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
- 1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
- 1783-84—Phillemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
- 1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
- 1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
- 1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
- 1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
- 1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
- 1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
- 1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
- 1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
- 1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
- 1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
- 1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
- 1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
- 1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
- 1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
- 1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
- 1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
- 1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
- 1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
- 1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
- 1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
- 1828 —Caleb Newbold, Burlington.
- 1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
- 1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
- 1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
- 1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
- 1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
- 1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
- 1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
- 1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
- 1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
- 1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
- 1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO DATE.

(Note.—Years indicate those of Legislative Sessions during which Senators served or are to serve.)

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.	75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker.	78—82, John J. Gardner.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.	93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
54—56, David B. Somers.	99—1901, Lewis Evans.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.	02—07, Edward S. Lee.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.	08—10, Edward A. Wilson.
63—65, Samuel Stille.	11—16, Walter E. Edge.
66—68, David S. Blackman.	17, 18, Emerson L. Richards.
69—71, Jesse Adams.	19, Vacancy.
72—74, William Moore.	20—22, Charles D. White.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulson.	75—77, George Dayton.
48—49, Isaac I. Harding.	78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
50—51, John Van Brunt.	81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.	84—85, Ezra Miller.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.	86—89, John W. Bogert.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.	90—95, Henry D. Winton.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.	96—1900, William M. Johnson.
63—65, Daniel Holman.	01—10, Edmund W. Wakelee.
66—68, John Y. Dater.	11—13, Jas. A. C. Johnson.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.	14—16, Charles O'C. Hennessy.
72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.	17—22, William B. Mackay, Jr.

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.	83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.	86—91, William H. Carter.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.	95—97, William C. Parry.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.	98—1900, Howard E. Packer.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	01—03, Nathan Haines.
63—64, William Garwood.	04—06, John G. Horner.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.	07—09, Samuel K. Robbins.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.	10—12, Griffith W. Lewis.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.	13—15, Blanchard H. White.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.	16—19, Harold B. Wells.
77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.	20—21, Blanchard H. White.
80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.	22—24, Emmor Roberts.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	85—87, Richard N. Herring.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.	88—90, George Pfeiffer, Jr.
49—51, John Gill.	91—96, Maurice A. Rogers.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.	97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson.
55—60, John K. Roberts.	03—11, William J. Bradley.
61—63, William P. Tatem.	12—16, William T. Read.
64—66, James M. Scovel.	17, John B. Kates.
67—72, Edward Bettie.	18—20, Joshua C. Haines.
73—81, William J. Sewell.	21—23, Joseph E. Wallworth.
82—84, Albert Merritt.	

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
47—49, James L. Smith.	86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller
56—58, Jesse H. Diverly.	95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	07—12, Robert E. Hand.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.	13—15, Harry C. Wheaton.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.	16—18, Lewis T. Stevens.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming	19—24, William H. Bright.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.	

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	78—80, George S. Whiticar.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	02—10, Bloomfield H. Minch.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	11—13, Isaac T. Nichols.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	14—16, John A. Ackley.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.	17—19, J. Hampton Fithian.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.	20—22, Firman M. Reeves.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	85—87, Frederick S. Flsh
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	06—08, Everett Colby.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	09—11, Harry V. Osborne.
67—69, James L. Hays.	12—16, Austen Colgate.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	17, Edmund B. Osborne.
76—78, William H. Kirk.	18—20, Charles C. Pilgrim.
79—81, William H. Francis.	21—23, William H. Parry.
82—84, William Stainsby.	

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
52—54, John Burk.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	91—93, George H. Barker.
58—60, Jephth Abbott.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer
61—63, John Pierson.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	06—08, John Boyd Avis.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	09—17, George W. F. Gaunt.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.	18—22, Edward L. Sturgess.
79—81, John F. Bodine.	23, Horace M. Forder.

Hudson County.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard Outwater. | 84—86, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 48—49, John Tonnele. | 87—89, William D. Edwards. |
| 50, John Cassidy. | 90—91, *Edward F. McDonald. |
| 51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie. | 92, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 54—56, Moses B. Bramhall. | 92—98, William D. Daly. |
| 57—59, C. V. Clickener. | 99—1900, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 60—61, Samuel Westcott. | 01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 62—65, Theo. F. Randolph. | 05—07, James F. Minturn. |
| 66—68, Charles H. Winfield. | 08—13, **James F. Fielder. |
| 69—71, Noah D. Taylor. | 14—16, Charles M. Egan. |
| 72—74, John R. McPherson. | 17—18, Cornelius A. McGlennon. |
| 75—77, Leon Abbett. | 19, Edward I. Edwards. |
| 78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe. | 20—22, Alexander Simpson. |
| 81—83, Elijah T. Paxon. | |

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45—46, Alexander Wurts. | 80—82, Eli Rosenbury. |
| 47—49, Isaac G. Farlee. | 83—85, John Carpenter, Jr. |
| 50—52, John Manners. | 86—88, George H. Large. |
| 53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell. | 89—91, Moses K. Everitt. |
| 56—58, John C. Rafferty. | 92—94, William H. Martin. |
| 59—61, Edmund Perry. | 95—97, Richard S. Kuhl. |
| 62—64, John Blane. | 98—1900, John R. Foster. |
| 65—67, Alexander Wurts. | 01—03, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 68—70, Joseph G. Bowne. | 04—06, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 71—73, David H. Banghart. | 07—12, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 74—76, Fred A. Potts. | 13—21, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 77—79, James N. Pldcock. | 22—24, David H. Agans. |

Mercer County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—50, Charles S. Olden. | 81—83, John Taylor. |
| 51—56, William C. Alexander. | 84—86, George O. Vanderblit. |
| 57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 87—92, John D. Rue. |
| 60—62, Jonathan Cook. | 93—98, William H. Skirm. |
| 63—65, Edward W. Scudder. | 99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 66—68, Aug. G. Richey. | 05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 69—71, John Woolverton. | 08—13, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | 14—16, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. | 17—19, James Hammond. |
| 78—80, Crowell Marsh. | 20—22, S. Roy Heath. |

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 62—70, Amos Robblus. | 07—12, George S. Silzer. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 13—15, William E. Ramsay. |
| 77—79, George C. Ludlow. | 16—18, William E. Florence. |
| 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. | 19—21, Thomas Brown. |
| 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. | 22—24, Morgan F. Larson. |

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last week of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

**Became Acting Governor March 1st, '13; resigned October 28th.

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 03—11, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 12—14, John W. Slocum. |
| 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 15—19, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. |
| 79—81, George C. Beekman. | 20—23, William A. Stevens. |

Morris County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 02—04, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 05—09, Thomas J. Illery. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 10, Edward K. Mills. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 11—13, Richard Fitzherbert. |
| 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. | 14—16, Charles A. Rathbun. |
| 75—77, John Hill. | 17—18, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. | 19—22, Arthur Whitney. |

Ocean County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwalte. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 02—07, George L. Shinn. |
| 69—71, John Torrey, Jr. | 08—09, William J. Harrison. |
| 72—74, John G. W. Havens. | 10, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 75—77, John S. Schultze. | 11—13, George C. Low. |
| 78—80, Ephraim P. Emson. | 14—16, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 81—83, Abram C. B. Havens. | 17—19, David G. Conrad. |
| 84—92, George T. Cranmer. | 20—22, Harry T. Hagaman. |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 01—06, Wood McKee. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 07—09, John Hinchliffe. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 10—12, John D. Prince. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 13—15, Peter J. McGuinis. |
| 74—76, John Hopper. | 16—18, Thomas F. McCran. |
| 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. | 19—24, Albin Smith. |
| 83—88, John W. Griggs. | |

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn. | 79—81, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 46—48, Benjamin Acton Jr. | 82—84, George Hires. |
| 49—51, John Summerill, Jr. | 85—87, Wyatt W. Miller. |
| 52—54, Allen Wallace. | 88—90, William Newell. |
| 55—57, Charles P. Smith. | 91—93, James Butcher. |
| 58—60, Joseph K. Riley. | 94—96, John C. Ward. |
| 61—63, Emmor Reeve. | 97—1902, Richard C. Miller. |
| 64—66, Richard M. Acton. | 03—05, James Strimple. |
| 67—69, Samuel Plummer. | 06—11, William Plummer, Jr. |
| 70—72, John C. Belden. | 12—13, J. Warren Davis. |
| 73—75, Isaac Newkirk. | 14, Isaac S. Smick. |
| 76—78, Charles S. Plummer. | 15—23, Collins B. Allen. |

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	79—81, John G. Schenck.
46—48, William H. Leupp.	82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
49—51, John W. Craig.	85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
52—54, Moses Craig.	91—93, William J. Keys.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.	94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
58—60, James Campbell.	97—1902, Charles A. Reed.
61—63, Rynter H. Veghte.	03—05, Samuel S. Childs.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.	06—11, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen.
67—69, John H. Anderson.	12—16, William W. Smalley.
70—72, Calvin Corle.	17, Vacancy.
73—75, Ellsba H. Wood.	18—23, ***Clarence E. Case.
76—78, Charles B. Moore.	

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.	80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
47—49, Nathan Smith.	83—85, Lewis Cochran.
50—52, Joseph Greer.	86—88, John A. McBride.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.	89—91, Peter D. Smith.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.	92—94, John McMickle.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.	95—97, Jacob Gould.
62—64, Peter Smith.	98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.	04—12, Jacob Cole Price.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.	13—18, Samuel T. Munson.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.	19—24, Henry T. Kays.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.	

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.	85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.	88—90, James L. Miller.
64—65, James Jenkins.	91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
66, Philip H. Grier.	94—98, *Foster M. Voorhees.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.	99—03, Joseph Cross.
70—72, James T. Wiley.	06—11, Ernest R. Ackerman.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.	12—17, Carlton B. Pierce.
76—78, William J. Magle.	18—23, **William N. Runyon.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.	

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.	79—81, Peter Cramer.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.	82—84, George H. Beatty.
49—51, George W. Taylor.	85—87, James E. Moon.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.	88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
55—57, William Rea.	91—93, Johnston Cornish.
58—60, Philip Mowry.	94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
61—63, James K. Swayze.	97—99, Isaac Barber.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.	1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.	03—05, Isaac Barber.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.	06—11, Johnston Cornish.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.	12—23, Thomas Barber.
76—78, William Silverthorn.	

*Became Acting Governor February 1st, '98 resigned October 18th

**Served as Acting Governor May 16th, '19, to January 13th, '20.

***Served as Acting Governor January 13th, '20, to January 20th, '20.

SENATE PRESIDENTS.

1845 to Date.

-
- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
 1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
 1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
 1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
 1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
 1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
 1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
 1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
 1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
 1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
 1884 —B. A. Vall, Union.
 1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
 1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
 1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
 1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
 1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
 1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
 1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
 1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.
 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
 1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
 1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
 1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
 1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
 1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
 1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.

* Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.

- 1909 —†Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frellinghuysen, Somerset.
1910 —Joseph S. Frellinghuysen, Somerset.
1911 —Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.
1912 —John Dyneley Prince, Passaic.
1913 —*James F. Fielder, Hudson; James A. C. Johnson, Bergen (pro tem.).
1914 —John W. Slocum, Monmouth.
1915 —Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
1916 —William T. Read, Camden; George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester (pro tem.).
1917 —George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester.
1918 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
1919 —William N. Runyon, Union.
1920 —Clarence E. Case, Somerset.
1921 —Collins B. Allen, Salem.
1922 —William B. Mackay, Jr.

† Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was succeeded by Joseph S. Frellinghuysen.

* Became Acting Governor, March 1.

SENATE SECRETARIES.

1845 to Date.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1848-50—Phillip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
1905-10—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.
1911 —William C. Murphey, Camden.
1912 —Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.
1913-14—William L. Dill, Passaic.
1915-16-17—Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.
1918-22—William H. Albright, Gloucester.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1668 to 1703.

(Under the Proprietary Government.)

East Jersey.

- 80, 86, 88, 92, Jedediah Allen. 93—95, 98—99, Edward Earle, Jr.
 74—76, 81—82, 85, 87, 92, 86, Samuel Edsall.
 Ephraim Andresse. 79—81, John Ensle.
 80, Lewis Baker. 93, John Fitzrandolph.
 92—93, 98—99, John Barclay. 93—95, Nathaniel Fitzrandolph.
 68, Balthazar Bayard. 93—95, Thomas Fitzrandolph.
 86, 88, 94—95, Richard Berry. 75, 79—81, 83, John Gillman.
 68, John Bishop. 92, Thomas Gorden.
 80, 84—85, 1701, 88, 92, 95—96,
 John Bishop, Jr. Benjamin Griffith.
 1701, Jonathan Bishop. 68, James Grover.
 86—87, Ezekiel Bloomfield. 86—88, William Haig.
 73, Thomas Bloomfield, Sr. 98—99, Andrew Hampton.
 75, Thomas Bloomfield, Jr. 68, 80, 83, 86, 98—99,
 92, Thomas Roell. John Hance.
 73, Stephen Bond. 95—96, 98—99, Daniel Harcott.
 92, Nathaniel Bonnell. 92, Hans Harmanse.
 68, 75, 79—81, 83, John Bowne. 93—95, 98—99,
 92—93, 95, John Bowne. John Harriman, Sr.
 68, John Brackett. 79, 83, 86, 88, 92—96, 98, 99,
 79—96, John Brown. Richard Hartshorne.
 76, Matthew Bunn. 93—94, David Herriott.
 86, 92, 94—96, 98—99, 86, 88, Peter Hessells.
 Benjamin Burden. 95—99, Jedediah Higgins.
 86, John Campbell. 93—95, Thomas Higgins.
 94—95, John Carrington. 95, 96, Thomas Hilburne.
 92, 94—96, Gerbrandt Classen. 68, 80, Jonathan Holmes.
 86, 92, Benjamin Clarke. 1700—01, Adam Hnde.
 93—94, 98—99, 75, 92—93, Horewell Hull.
 Thomas Codrington. 85, Thomas Huntington.
 1702, John Compton. 79—86, 92—96, John Hsley.
 92—93, Thomas Cook. 75, 79—81, 83, Thomas Johnson.
 99, John Cooper. 92, John Johnston.
 81—83, Matthew Cornelius. 88, Jeffrey Jones.
 92, John Craig. 93—95, William Laing.
 93—95, Azariah Crane. 87—88, John Langstaffe.
 68—73, Jasper Crane. 88, 92—96, 98—99,
 94, 97—98, Jasper Crane, Jr. William Lawrence.
 79, 81, 83, 86, 88, 92, 93—95, Samuel Leonard.
 John Curtis. 95—98, Cornelius Longfield.
 75, 80, 86, Hans Dedrick. 95—96, William Looker, Sr.
 68—69, 72, Robert Dennis. 98, William Loveridge.
 75, 79—84, 87—88, 75, 81, 83, Henry Lyon.
 Samuel Dennis. 80, 92—93, John Lyon.
 92—95, 97—98, Samuel Dennis. 73, 75, 83, 92—95, 98—99
 92—93, Daniel Dodd. Elias Michielson.
 80, William Douglas. 81, 88, 95, Enoch Michielson.
 84—88, 92, George Drake. 93, Hartman Michielson.
 92—93, John Drake. 68, Jacob Mollins.
 73, 1701, Jonathan Dunham. 68—71, 82—83, 88,

- Samuel Moore.
 98—99, Lewis Morris.
 92—93, Henry Norris.
 68, 79, John Ogden, Sr.
 1701—02, Elisha Parker.
 86, 88, 92, John Parker.
 83, Joseph Parker.
 83, Benjamin Parkis.
 92—99, John Pike.
 99, Thomas Pike.
 86, 99—1701, William Pinhorne.
 73, Adrian Post.
 75, 80—81, Benjamin Price.
 86, William Pyles.
 93—94, William Redford.
 92—95, 98—99, John Reid.
 77, 92—93, Thomas Richards.
 95—96, 98—99,
 Claus Jansen Romaine.
 94—96, John Royse.
 95—96, Richard Saltar.
 75, William Shattock.
 80—81, 83, Edward Slater.
 75, 81, John Slocum.
 84—86, Isaac Smalley.
 69, 71—72, John Smith.
 68, Casper Steenmets.
 92, 98—99, Johannes Steenmets.
 68, Samuel Swaine.
 68, Edward Tart.
 95—96, Albert Terhune.
 92—94, Thomas Thorpe, Sr.
 93—94, Job Throckmorton.
 75, 88, John Throckmorton.
 81, Peter Tilton.
 93—95, 98—99, John Treat.
 68, Robert Treat.
 99, Peter Van Este.
 92—93, Walling J. Van Winkel.
 98—99, Samuel Walker.
 75, 80, John Ward.
 88, 92, Eliakim Wardell.
 88, 92—93, John White.
 81, Thomas White.
 95—96, 98—99, John Williams.
 94—96, 98—99, George Willocks.
 68, Thomas Winterton.
 93—94, Jonas Wood.
 99—1700, John Worth.

1668 to 1703.

West Jersey.

- 1697, John Adams.
 85, William Albertson.
 85, Richard Arnold.
 97, John Ashbrook.
 97, James Atkinson.
 1701, John Bacon.
 85, Samuel Bacon.
 83—84, Michael Barron.
 85, Thomas Barton.
 83—85, Richard Basnett.
 83—85, William Pates.
 97, Jonathan Beers.
 83—85, 97, William Biddle.
 82, Samuel Borden.
 83—85, John Borton.
 83—85, Edward Bradway.
 84—85, William Braithwaite.
 89, 97, Benjamin Bramma.
 97, Timothy Brandreth.
 97, Joseph Brown.
 85, James Budd.
 82—83, 85, Thomas Budd.
 85, William Budd.
 97, Henry Callinger.
 84—85, Roger Carary.
 85—86, Samuel Carpenter.
 82—83, John Chaffin.
 83—85, Samuel Cole.
 83—85, Francis Collins.
 97, Joseph Cooper.
 82—85, 97, William Cooper.
 97, John Crawford.
 82, John Cripps.
 85, Peter Dalboe.
 85, Wolla Dalboe.
 97, Richard Daukin.
 84—85, 97, 01,
 Francis Davenport.
 97, John Day.
 97, Jacob Dayton.
 82—85, 97, George Deacon.
 82, Bernard Devonish.
 84—85, Robert Dimsdale.
 1701, Simeon Ellis.
 82—85, William Emley.
 85, William Evans.
 82—85, Elias Farre.
 83—84, John Fenwick.
 84, Francis Forrest.
 97, Peter Fretwell.
 97, Hananiah Gam.
 82—85, 97, 1701,
 Thomas Gardiner.
 83—85, John Gosling.
 82—85, Richard Guy.
 97—1701, William Hall.
 82, 84, Godfrey Hancock.
 82, Richard Hancock.
 1701, John Hand.
 84—85, George Haselwood.
 82, 85, 97, 1701,
 Samuel Hedge.
 85, Israel Helme.
 97, Richard Heritage.
 83—84, 97, John Hollinshead.
 97, John Holme.

- 83-84, John Hooton.
 85, John Horner.
 83-85, Thomas Howell.
 85, 97, John Hugg.
 97, John Hugg, Jr.
 97, Joshua Humphreys.
 84-85, George Hutchinson.
 68, Peter Jegou.
 85, 97, 1701, Samuel Jennings.
 85, Richard Johnson.
 85, 1701, John Kay.
 82, John Lambert.
 82-85, 97, Thomas Lambert.
 84, Marcus Lawrence.
 85, Richard Lawrence.
 82, Daniel Leeds.
 85, Hypolite Lefever.
 97, Frederick J. Lippincott.
 1701, Restore Lippincott.
 83-85, John Maddocks.
 82-84, Isaac Marriott.
 97, Peter Matson.
 85, Thomas Matthews.
 97, Matthew Medcalfe.
 97, 1701, Archibald Mickle.
 97, Daniel Mills.
 84-85, Roger Milton.
 85, Anthony Neelson.
 82-85, James Nevill.
 82-83, Mark Newbie.
 82-85, Thomas Ollive.
 68, Fop F. J. Outhout.
 85, John Pancoast.
 97, William Pate.
 1701, Philip Paul.
 82-85, William Peachey.
 85, William Penton.
 82, 84, John Pledger.
 97, 1701, John Rambo.
 98, Edward Randolph.
 97, Thomas Rapier.
 85, 97, 1701, John Reading.
 82, 85, Mark Reeves.
 85, 97, Andrew Robeson.
 85, Richard Russell.
 84, Christopher Saunders.
 84, Benjamin Scott.
 97, 1701, John Scott.
 85, Thomas Sharp.
 97, John Shaw.
 83, John Skeene.
 82, 84, John Smith.
 84, Thomas Smith.
 97, Samuel Spicer.
 83, Henry Stacy.
 82-85, 97, 1701, Mahlon Stacy.
 82-85, Robert Stacy.
 92, John Tatham.
 97, George Taylor.
 97, John Taylor.
 82, 85, 97, 1701, Thomas Thackare.
 82-84, Andrew Thompson.
 83-84, 97, John Thompson.
 85, Richard Tindall.
 83-85, Percival Towle.
 84-85, Henry Treadway.
 84-85, Robert Turner.
 82-85, Edward Wade.
 97, Samuel Wade.
 85, William Warner.
 97, Benjamin Wheate.
 84, Christopher White.
 82, John White.
 85, Joseph White.
 1701, Thomas Wilkins.
 82-85, Daniel Wills, Sr.
 97, Robert Wilson.
 83-84, Henry Wood.
 85, John Wood.
 97, William Wood.
 1701, John Woodruff.
 97, Joseph Woodruff.
 83-84, 97, John Woolston.
 85, John Worlidge.
 97, John Wright.
 82-85, Joshua Wright.
 82-84, Thomas Wright.
 82-85, Robert Zane.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

1703 to 1775.

(Colony of New Jersey.)

=Died in Office.

**Died before sworn in.

‡Seat vacated.

§ Resigned. †Expelled.

EASTERN DIVISION.

At Large.

1703—04, Jedediah Allen.	04—06, John Tunison.
03—06, Obadiah Bowne.	04—06, Anthony Woodward.
03—04, John Harrison.	07—09, Thomas Farmar.
03—06, Richard Hartshorne.	07—08, William Lawrence.
03—04, Michael Howden.	07—09, Enoch Michielson.
03—04, John Reid.	07—08, Lewis Morris.
03—04, Richard Townley.	07—09, William Morris.
03—04, Cornelius Tunison.	07—09, Elisha Parker.
03—06, Peter Van Este.	07—08, Daniel Price.
04—07, †John Bowne.	09, John Kinsey.
04—08, Jasper Crane.	08—09, Elisha Lawrence.
04—06, John Lawrence.	08—09, Benjamin Lyon.
04—09, John Royse.	08—09, Gershom Mott.
04—06, Richard Saltar.	09, John Treat.

City of Perth Amboy.

1703—09, Thomas Gordon.	Andrew Johnston.
03—04, Miles Forster.	30—32, Gabriel Stelle.
04—06, John Barclay.	38—42, 49—51, Lewis Johnston.
07—09, 16—19,	43—44, Samuel Leonard.
John Harrison.	44—51, Samuel Nevill.
10—14, John Johnston.	45—48, Pontius Stelle.
10—14, John Reid.	51—63, John Stevens.
16, Thomas Farmar.	51—59, *John Johnston.
16—19, William Eires.	60—63, Andrew Smyth.
21—32, *John Johnston.	63—68, John Johnston.
21, Andrew Redford.	63—75, Courtlund Skinner.
22—25, Samuel Leonard.	69—71, John L. Johnston.
27—29, 33—44,	72—75, John Coombs.

Bergen County.

1709—10, Lawrence Van Buskirk.	27—33, Peter Sonmans.
10—16, Andreas Van Buskirk.	27—51, Lawrence Van Buskirk.
10—16, William Sandford.	34—48, David Demarest.
16, †Henry Brockholst.	49—54, Derick Dey.
16, †David Ackerman.	51—54, Cornelius Van Vorst.
16—21, Hessel Peterson.	54—60, George Vreeland.
16—21, Philip Schuyler.	54—68, Reynier Van Giesen.
21—27, William Provoost.	61—75, Theunis Dey.
21—27, Isaac Van Giesen.	69—75, Johannes Demarest.

Essex County.

1709—14, John Treat.	43, **Peter Bayard.
09—10, Benjamin Price.	43—44, George Vreeland.
10—14, Joseph Marsh.	44—51, John Crane.
16—25, 38—39, Josiah Ogden.	49—51, Joseph Camp.
16—30, 38—39, 43,	51—54, 56—65, §Robert Ogden.
Joseph Bonnel.	54—56, §Jacob De Hart.
27—33, John Cooper.	54—58, §Robert Bradbury.
30—33, Benjamin Price.	60—71, §John Ogden.
40—42, 45—47, 51—53,	66—75, Stephen Crane.
John Low.	72—75, Henry Garritse.
40—42, John Rolph.	

Middlesex County.

1709, John Johnston.	43—44, 54—64, *Samuel Nevill.
09, George Duncan.	44, William Onke.
10—14, 40—44, 45,	45—48, John Heard.
Thomas Farmar.	45, *John Moores.
10—14, Adam Hude.	46—48, Philip Kearney.
16—25, John Kinsey, Jr.	49—75, John Wetherill.
16—19, Charles Morgan.	49—51, James Smith.
21—25, Moses Rolph.	51—54, Shobal Smith.
27—33, John Kinsey, Jr.	65—71, Reune Runyon.
27—39, James Hude.	72—74, *John Moores.
38—39, Edward Antill.	75, Azariah Dunham.
40—42, 44, Robert Hude.	

Monmouth County.

1709, 16—19, Elisha Lawrence.	43—60, Robert Lawrence.
09—14, Gershom Mott.	51—62, *James Holmes.
10—25, William Lawrence.	61—68, 72—75,
21—25, Garret Schenck.	Richard Lawrence.
27—50, *John Eaton.	63—68, John Anderson.
27—33, James Grover.	69—71, Robert Hartshorne.
38—42, Cornelius Vanderveer.	69—75, Edward Taylor.

Morris County.

1772—75, Jacob Ford.	72—75, William Winds.
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Somerset County.

1709, Thomas Fitz Randolph.	30—33, §Isaac Vanzant.
*9, ———— Dennis.	33—39, Peter Dumont.
10—14, Cornelius Longfield.	40—54, John Van Middlesworth.
10—14, John Tunison.	40, †Hendrick Fisher.
16—19, 27, 29, Thomas Hall.	43—44, Dirck Vas Veghten.
16—19, Benjamin Clark.	45—75, Hendrick Fisher.
21—25, Robert L. Hooper.	54—67, *John Hoagland.
21—25, 40—42, Thomas Leonard.	68, Abraham Vannest.
27—29, Thomas Farmar.	69—71, John Berrien.
30—39, George Vannest.	72—75, John Roy.

WESTERN DIVISION.**At Large.**

1703—04, William Biddle.	07—09, Richard Johnson.
03—04, Joseph Cooper.	07—08, Philip Paul.
03—08, William Hall.	07—08, John Thompson.
03—06, John Hugg, Jr.	07—08, John Wills.
03—09, John Kay.	07—08, Bartholomew Wyatt.
03—06, Thomas Lambert.	09, Nathaniel Breading.
03—06, Restore Lippincott.	09, Nathaniel Cripps.
03—06, John Mason.	09, Ezekiel Eldredge.
03—06, John Smith.	09, John Kaighn.
03—04, William Steavenson.	09, John Lewis.
04—08, Thomas Bryant.	09, Hugh Middleton.
04—06, Robert Wheeler.	09, Hugh Sharp.
04—06, Joshua Wright.	09, John Somers.
07—08, Peter Corson.	

City of Burlington.

1703—06, Peter Fretwell.	30—45, Richard Smith.
03—09, Thomas Gardiner.	46—50, Richard Smith, Jr.
07—08, Samuel Jennings.	45—50, Daniel Smith.
09, Thomas Rapier.	51—60, Charles Read.
09—14, Robert Wheeler.	51—54, John Deacon.
09, William Bustill.	46—66, Samuel Smith.
10—14, Isaac Decow.	61—68, John Lawrence.
16—18, *Samuel Smith.	67—68, Thomas Rodman.
16—19, Daniel Smith.	69—71, Abraham Hewlings.
21—25, John Allen.	69—71, Joseph Smith.
21—25, Jonathan Wright.	72—75, James Kinsey.
27—29, John Rodman.	72—75, Thomas Polegreen Hew-
27—44, Isaac Pearson.	lings.

Burlington County.

1709—14, 21—29,	43—44, Thomas Shinn.
Thomas Lambert.	45—48, Samuel Wright.
09—Samuel Smith.	49—51, Joshua Bispham.
10—14, Joshua Humphreys.	51—57, *Barzillai Newbold.
16—19, Jacob Doughty.	54—60, 69—75, Henry Paxson.
16—19, Matthew Champion.	57—60, Samuel Stokes.
21—24, *William Trent.	61—68, Daniel Doughty.
27—42, *Mahlon Stacy.	61—68, Joseph Borden, Jr.
30—33, Joshua Wright.	69—71, Joseph Bullock.
38—54, William Cook.	72—75, Anthony Sykes.

Cape May County.

1709—19, Jacob Spicer.	30—39, 44, Henry Young.
09—14, Peter Fretwell.	40—42, 46—71, Aaron Leaming.
16, †Jacob Heulings.	43—44, John Willets.
16—19, Jeremiah Basse.	44—65, *Jacob Spicer.
21—25, Humphrey Hughes.	66—71, *Nicholas Stillwell.
21—29, Nathaniel Jenkins.	71—75, Jonathan Hand.
27—45, Aaron Leaming.	72—75, Eli Eldredge.

Cumberland County.

1772—75, John Sheppard.	72—75, Theophilus Elmer.
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Gloucester County.

1709—19, John Kay.	49—50, *James Hinehman.
09—14, John Kaighn.	50—54, William Mickle.
16, †Daniel Coxé.	51—54, Joseph Ellis.
16, †Richard Bull.	54—60, John Ladd.
21—25, Samuel Cole.	54—65, *Samuel Clement.
21—29, 38—44, John Mickle.	61—68, David Cooper.
27—33, William Harrison.	66—68, Samuel Clement.
30—49, *Joseph Cooper.	69—75, Robert Friend Price.
45—48, Ebenezer Hopkins.	69—75, John Hinehman.

Hunterdon County.

1727—33, John Porterfield.	43—45, William Mott.
27—33, Joseph Stout.	43—44, †Andrew Smith.
38—42, Benjamin Smith.	44—45, Daniel Doughty.
38—39, John Emley.	72—75, Samuel Tucker.
40—42, Joseph Peace.	72—75, John Mehelm.

Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

1746—54, William Mott.	46—54, John Emley.
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Hunterdon, Morris and Sussex Counties.

1754—60, Joseph Yard.	61—71, John Hart.
54—60, Peter Middagh.	69—71, Samuel Tucker.
61—68, George Reading.	

Town of Salem.

09, John Lewis.	16—19, Isaac Sharp.
09, ——— Parker.	16, †Henry Joyce.
10—14, Hugh Middleton.	16—19, Richard Johnson.
10—14, 21—25, John Mason.	21—25, Thomas Mason.

Salem County.

1709, Thomas Sheppard.	30—33, *James Whitton.
09—14, 21—25, Isaac Sharp.	33, † 38—39, Joseph Reeves.
10—14, 21—25, Bartholomew Wyatt.	33—51, William Hancock.
16, †William Hall.	40—41, *Richard Smith.
16, †William Clowes.	43—44, *Leonard Gibbon.
16—19, Dickinson Sheppard.	44, Moses Sheppard.
27—29, Joseph Keen.	45—51, John Brick, Jr.
27—29, Thomas Mason.	72—75, Grant Gibbon.
30—33, John Brick.	72—75, Benjamin Holme.

Salem and Cumberland Counties.

1751—62, *William Hancock.	63—68, Edward Keasbey.
51—54, Richard Wood.	69—70, *Isaac Sharp.
54—71, Ebenezer Miller.	71, Grant Gibbon.

Sussex County.

1772—74, *Thomas Van Horne.	74—75, Joseph Barton.
72—75, Nathaniel Pettit.	

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1837, Joseph Endicott. | 40—41, Joseph S. Read. |
| 38—39, Robert B. Risley. | 42—44, George Wheaton. |

Bergen County.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1776, Peter Zabriskie. | 16—17, Cornelius Merselles. |
| 76, 83, Theunis Dey. | 16, 21—22, Peter Slp. |
| 76, 84, 86, David Board | 18, Casparus Prior. |
| 77—78, Joast Beam. | 18, 24, Nathaniel Board. |
| 77, 81, Garret Leydecker. | 19—20, 25—26, 29, |
| 77, 82, 87, 1815, John Outwater. | Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 78—81, 87, Peter Wilson. | 19, Silas Brinkerhoof. |
| 78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch. | 20, Sebe Brinkerhoof. |
| 79, Robert Morris. | 21—23, John Westervelt, Jr. |
| 79—83, Isaac Blanch. | 22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie. |
| 80, Gabriel Ogden. | 23—24, Garret Ackerson. |
| 82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd. | 24, John Van Waggoner. |
| 84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, | 25, Henry B. Haggerman. |
| Jacob Terhune (Terheun), | 26, Charles Kinsey. |
| 84, Edow Merseallus. | 27, 30, Peter J. Terhune. |
| 85, Abraham Blauvelt. | 27, Cornelius D. Van Riper. |
| 85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll. | 28, Christian Zabriskie. |
| 88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson. | 28, Peter C. Westervelt. |
| 90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland. | 28—29, Andrew P. Hopper. |
| 91, 95, John Harlag. | 29—30, John Ward. |
| 91—92, 96, Henry Berry. | 30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, | 31, Garret Slp. |
| Peter Ward. | 31, Andrew H. Hopper. |
| 94, William M. Bell. | 31, John R. Blauvelt. |
| 95, Benjamin Blackledge. | 32—33, Garret P. Hopper. |
| 97—98, Robert Campbell. | 32—33, John M. Cornelison. |
| 99—1801, John Dey. | 32, Samuel Demarest. |
| 02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp. | 34, John F. Hopper. |
| 03—04, Martin I. Ryerson. | 34—35, Abraham Lydecker. |
| 04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post. | 34, Peter I. Ackerman. |
| 05—06, Odonijah Schuyler. | 35, 36, Michael Saunier. |
| 06—07, 09—11, William Colfax. | 35, John H. Hopper. |
| 07, John Vanhorn. | 36, Henry Doremus. |
| 07, Abraham Forshee. | 36, Jetur R. Riggs. |
| 08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. | 37—38, David D. Van Bussum. |
| 08—09, 18, John Hopper. | 37—38, Albert G. Lydecker. |
| 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt. | 37—38, John Cassidy. |
| 12—13, Martin Van Houten. | 39—40, John G. Ackerson. |
| 12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart. | 39, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 12—13, Thomas Dickerson. | 39—40, Albert J. Terhune. |
| 14, Richard Cadmus. | 41—42, James I. Demarest. |
| 14, Jacob K. Mead. | 41—42, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 15, 20—21, Charles Board. | 43—44, William G. Hopper. |
| 15, Garret A. Lydacker. | 43—44, Jacob C. Terhune |
| 16—17, Jacob Banta. | |

1770 to 1844.

Burlington County.

- 1770—77, Peter Tallman.
 76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
 76, Joseph Newbold.
 77, Samuel Rogers.
 77—82, Thomas Fennimore.
 78—79, Josiah Foster.
 79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
 80, William Trent.
 80, William Hough.
 81—83, Israel Shreve.
 81, 83; 90—92, 95,
 George Anderson.
 82, Thomas Reynolds.
 84, James Kinsey.
 84, Cleayton Newbold.
 84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
 85, Joseph Smith.
 86, David Ridgway.
 86, Uriah Woolman.
 87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.
 88—90, Daniel Newbold.
 91, Joshua M. Wallace.
 91, Caleb Newbold.
 92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
 92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
 93—96, Samuel Hough.
 93, Henry Ridgway.
 94, Joseph Stokes.
 94, John Van Emburgh.
 95—96, Stacy Biddle.
 96—1804, 06—09, 16—17,
 William Coxe, Jr.
 97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
 97—1801, Job Lippincott.
 97—1800, 02—07,
 William Stockton.
 98, Joseph Budd.
 99—1804, 08—17, 19,
 William Pearson.
 1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
 04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
 04—13, Caleb Earle.
 10—15, Charles Ellis.
 12—17, Samuel J. Read.
 15—16, William Reeve.
 17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
 18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
 18—19, John Newbold.
 18, Samuel Haines.
 20, George Hulme.
 20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
 20, William Stockton, Jr.
 21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
 21—23, William Woolman.
 22, Samuel Deacon.
 23—24, Jonathan Hough.
 25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
 25—27, Isaiah Toy.
 25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
 28—30, Samuel Black.
 28, Philip F. Howell.
 28, Richard Eayre.
 29, John Warren.
 29, Charles M. Wells.
 30, Charles Stokes.
 30—35, George Deacon.
 30, Richard Campion.
 30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
 31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
 31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
 31—32, William R. Allen.
 31, Samuel Black.
 32—34, Israel Biddle.
 33, John H. Rulon.
 33, Zebedee M. Wills.
 33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
 33, George Black.
 34, Benjamin Fish.
 34, Amos Stiles.
 34, Thomas Page, M.D.
 35—36, Anderson Lalor.
 35—36, Moses Wills.
 35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
 35—36, Benjamin Davis.
 36, John W. Fennimore.
 37—38, Jesse Richards.
 37—38, Amos W. Archer.
 37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 37, Phineas S. Bunting.
 38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
 38, William W. Norcross.
 39—41, William Black.
 39—41, Levi Borton.
 39—40, Elihu Mathis.
 40—41, Isaac Stokes.
 41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
 42—44, John C. Deacon.
 42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
 42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
 42, Thomas Harrison.
 43—44, Thomas Harris.
 43—44, Isaiah Adams

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	94, David Johnston.
76, Joseph Savage.	94—95, Eleazer Hand.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.	95, Reuben Townsend.
77, 79, 84,	96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
Henry-Young Townsend.	97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
77—78, 80—81,	1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
Jeremiah Eldredge.	05—07, 09, 12—13,
78, John Hand.	Thomas H. Hughes.
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96,	06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22,
Richard Townsend.	Nicholas Willits.
79, James Whilden.	13, Joshua Swain.
79, Jonathan Leaming.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	20—21, 23, 26, 28—29,
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804,	Joshua Townsend.
Matthew Whilden.	24—25, 27, Israel Townsend.
82—83, 85—86, John Baker.	30—33, Jeremiah Leaming.
82, 84—92, 96, 98,	34—35, Richard Thomson.
Elijah Townsend.	36—37, Amos Corson.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).	38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.	40—41, Maurice Beesley.
89, Eli Townsend.	42—44, Reuben Willets.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	

Cumberland County.

1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92,	03—04, Robert Smith.
Ephraim Harris.	04, Abijah Davis.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800,	05—06, James Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
76—78, John Buck.	06, 16, James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
78—79, James Ewing.	07—08, Jonathan Moore.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.	08—09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
79, Timothy Elmer.	09—15, Daniel Richman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Samuel Ogden.	12—13, Stephen Willits.
80, Ladis Walling.	14, Thomas Lee.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.	15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Joshua Brick.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
81, Josiah Seeley.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
84, William Kelsey.	17—18, John Sibley.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92,	18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
John Burgin.	19—23, 25—28, 30,
85—88, John Sheppard.	William B. Ewing.
88—89, Eli Elmer.	20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19,	22, J. Mayhew.
Ebenezer Elmer.	23—25, Ishrael Stratton.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	24, George Sonder.
93, 96—97, David Moore.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.	26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
96—97, James Harris.	29, Philip Fithian.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	29, Michael Swing.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
99—1802, George Burgin.	30, William D. Barrett.
1801—04, Azel Pearson.	

1776 to 1844.

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| 31—32, John Lanning. | 37, David Whitaker (Whitecar). |
| 31, Henry Shaw. | 38—39, Belford M. Bonham. |
| 32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw. | 38, David Jones. |
| 32, Reuben Hunt. | 40, Lewis Rice. |
| 33, Jeremiah Stull. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Chew. |
| 33, Noah W. Flanagan. | 40—41, William P. Seeley. |
| 33, William Lore. | 41, Elmer Ogden. |
| 34—36, Thomas E. Hunt. | 42, Thomas Ware. |
| 34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb. | 42, Joseph Butcher. |
| 34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker | 42, John H. Cory. |
| (Whitecar). | 43—44, Daniel L. Burt. |
| 36, Peter Ladow. | 43—44, Joseph Taylor. |
| 37, Noah W. Flanagin. | |
| 37, Samuel Bowen. | |

Essex County.

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| 1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark. | 08, Andrew Wilson. |
| 76—82, 93, Caleb Camp. | 10, Joseph Quinby. |
| 76, 82—88, Henry Garritse. | 11, Thaddeus Mills. |
| 77, Edward Fleming. | 11, 14, Samuel Condit. |
| 77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield. | 11, Abraham Ackerman. |
| 78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. | 12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey. |
| 79—80, Josiah Hornblower. | 12—14, James Wilson. |
| 80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, | 12—13, 16, Silas Condit. |
| Daniel Marsh. | 14—15, Jonathan Dayton. |
| 81, Samuel Potter. | 15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow. |
| 84, John Peck. | 16, Isaac H. Williamson. |
| 86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. | 17—19, Thomas T. Kinney. |
| 87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade. | 17—23, Samuel B. Miller. |
| 88—89, John Condit. | 20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day. |
| 90, Abraham Ogden. | 21—22, Philemon Dickerson. |
| 91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton. | 21, Caleb Halstead. |
| 91—92, Matthias Williamson. | 23, 25, John Mann. |
| 91—92, Israel Hedden. | 24, Francis C. F. Randolph. |
| 93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, | 24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd. |
| Abraham Spear. | 24—26, 28, William Stites. |
| 94—95, James Hedden. | 25, John Travers. |
| 97—99, William S. Pennington. | 26, Brant Van Blarcom. |
| 97, Recompence Stansbury. | 27, Oliver S. Halsted. |
| 98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, | 27—28, Dennis Coles. |
| Charles Clark. | 28, William Pennington. |
| 1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst. | 29, Joseph C. Hornblower. |
| 01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison. | 29, John J. Chetwood. |
| 01, Ralph Post. | 29, John Vail. |
| 02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28, | 29, Luther Little. |
| Abraham Godwin. | 30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper. |
| 02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, | 30—32, John J. Baldwin. |
| Israel Day. | 30—32, Ira F. Randolph. |
| 02—04, Ezra Darby. | 30, Moses Smith. |
| 04, 06, James Willcock. | 30, Stephen J. Meeker. |
| 04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead. | 31—32, David Martin. |
| 05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, | 31—32, John P. Jackson. |
| Samuel Pennington. | 31—32, William Dickey. |
| 05—06, Moses Jacques. | 33—34, Asa Whitehead. |
| 05—06, 17—18, William Gould. | 33—34, John J. Bryant. |
| 07, Abraham Vanhouten. | 33, Robert Morrell. |
| 08—09, 19, Nathan Squier. | |

1776 to 1844.

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| 33—34, Gideon Ross. | 39—40, James H. Robinson. |
| 34—35, Andrew Parsons. | 39—40, Samuel H. Gardner. |
| 34, Jonas Smith. | 40—41, William B. Baldwin. |
| 35—36, Jacob Flatt. | 40—41, Alexander Wilson. |
| 35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield. |
| 35—36, James W. Wade. | 41—44, Stephen Congar. |
| 35—36, John J. Chetwood. | 41, Jonas Smith. |
| 36—37, William J. Pierson. | 41—42, David B. Lum. |
| 37, Stephen Dod. | 41—42, Jabez Cook. |
| 37—38, Alexander C. M. Penn-
ington. | 42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus. |
| 37—38, John Littell. | 42—44, Jotham Potter. |
| 37, Israel Crane. | 42—44, Samuel C. Smith. |
| 38—39, Edward Sanderson. | 42—44, Jephtha Baldwin. |
| 38—39, William Stites. | 43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan. |
| 38, Abraham V. Spear. | 43—44, John Runyon. |

Gloucester County.

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| 76, 92, Richard Somers. | 08, 11, Joseph V. Clark. |
| 76, Robert F. Price. | 09, John Brick. |
| 76, 1801, Isaac Mickle. | 12—17, Isaac Pine. |
| 77, 78, Elijah Clark. | 12—13, Joseph C. Svett. |
| 77, John Wilkins, Jr. | 12—13, Daniel Carrell. |
| 77, Isaac Tomlinson. | 13—14, 24, 26, |
| 78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, | Charles French (Jun.). |
| Joseph Cooper. | 14, Nicholas Rape. |
| 79—80, John Sparks. | 15—17, Edward Sharp. |
| 79, Joseph Low. | 17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill). |
| 79—80, Thomas Rennard. | 18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake. |
| 80, Isaac Kay. | 18—19, Samuel Kille. |
| 81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg. | 18, Samuel L. Jowell. |
| 78, 81—85, | 19, Jeremiah J. Foster. |
| Joseph Ellis (Resigned). | 19, Thomas Garwood. |
| 84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark. | 20, Jehu Wilson. |
| 85, David Davis. | 20, William Tatem. |
| 86—89, Franklin Davenport. | 20, 23, John Moore White. |
| 86, John Kille. | 21—22, 25, 23, 34, |
| 89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, | John R. Scull. |
| Abel Clement. | 21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton. |
| 91—94, John Blackwood. | 21—22, Joseph Kalghn. |
| 94, Benjamin Whitall. | 22, Isaac Mickle, Jr. |
| 94, 99, Thomas Wilkins. | 24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper. |
| 95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French. | 24, Thomas Chapman. |
| 95—96, Thomas Somers. | 26—27, Thomas Bee. |
| 97, Daniel Leeds. | 27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter. |
| 98—99, Joshua L. Howell. | 27, 29, John W. Mickle. |
| 98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison. | 29, Isaac Hinchman. |
| 98, James Wilkins. | 29—30, Japhet Ireland. |
| 1803—06, Robert Newell. | 30—31, Jacob Howey. |
| 03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley. | 30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves. |
| 05—06, Reuben Clark. | 30, Robert L. Armstrong. |
| 05—06, Samuel G. Champlin. | 31—32, Charles F. Wilkins. |
| 06, 10—11, Matthew Gill. | 31—32, Samuel B. Westcott. |
| 06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher. | 32, John Gill, Jr. |
| 07—08, 11, Jacob Glover. | 32, 38—40, Elijah Bower. |
| 07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon. | 33—35, Joseph Rogers. |
| 08—09, Thomas Doughty. | 33, Jesse Smith. |

1776 to 1844.

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| 33—35, William R. Cooper. | 41—42, Thomas H. Whitney. |
| 34—35, Samuel B. Lippencott. | 41, John B. Miller. |
| 35, Joseph Endicott. | 41, Charles Knight. |
| 36—38, Joseph W. Cooper. | 42, Samuel C. Allen. |
| 36—37, James W. Caldwell. | 42, Charles H. French. |
| 36—37, David C. Ogden. | 43—44, Nathan T. Stratton. |
| 36, John Richards. | 43—44, Thomas B. Wood. |
| 39—40, Joseph Franklin. | 43—44, Benjamin Harding. |
| 39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden. | 43—44, Samuel W. Cooper. |
| 41, Joseph L. Pierson. | |

Hudson County.

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| 1840, John S. Condit. | 43—44, Benjamin F. Welch. |
| 41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck. | |

Hunterdon County.

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| 1776—78, John Hart. | 07—11, 21, Moses Stout. |
| 76, 81, John Mehelm. | 09—11, 22, James J. Wilson. |
| 76, Charles Cox. | 10, Elnathan Stevenson. |
| 77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. | 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. |
| 77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, | 12—13, William Potts. |
| 1800, 02, | 12—13, David Manners. |
| Benjamin Van Cleve. | 12—13, Benjamin Wright. |
| 78, David Chambers. | 13—14, Edward Yard. |
| 79—80, Jared Sexton. | 13—14, Samuel Barber. |
| 79, William Gano. | 13—14, John Opdycke. |
| 80—85, 88, John Lambert. | 15, Samuel L. Southard |
| 82—84, Samuel Tucker. | (Resigned). |
| 85—87, Joab Houghton. | 15—16, John Farlee. |
| 86—87, 89—90, 94, | 15—17, William Nixon. |
| John Anderson. | 15—16, 18—20, 23, |
| 88, Robert Taylor. | Abraham Stout. |
| 89, Joshua Corshen. | 16—17, Thomas Prall. |
| 89, Charles Axford. | 17—18, Robert McNeely. |
| 90—92, Thomas Lowrey. | 18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee. |
| 90, 92, John Taylor. | 18—23, George Maxwell. |
| 91, 93—98, 1800, '02, | 19, 21, Isaac Taylor. |
| Aaron D. Woodruff. | 20, Israel Taylor. |
| 93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff. | 20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner. |
| 93, Samuel Stout. | 22, Levi Knowles. |
| 94—95, David Frazer. | 22, 27, Garret D. Wall. |
| 96—97, 99—1800, 02, | 23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford. |
| Stephen Burrows. | 23—24, David Johnston. |
| 97, Samuel R. Stewart. | 24—26, Asa C. Dunham. |
| 98, Joseph Beavers. | 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. |
| 98—99, 1801, 03—08, | 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. |
| Joseph Hankinson. | 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. |
| 99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas. | 29, Gabriel Hoff. |
| 99, John Lequear. | 30—33, Edward S. Melville. |
| 1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout. | 30—32, 34—35, William Marshall. |
| 01—03, Peter Gordon. | 31—32, Cornelius Ludlow. |
| 04, Hugh Runyon. | 33—34, William H. Sloan. |
| 04, Ellett Tucker. | 33—34, Sutphin Garrison. |
| 05—06, 08, Joshua Wright. | 33, Andrew Weart. |
| 06—14, Aaron Vansyckle. | 33—34, John W. Uline. |
| 07, John Dowers. | 34, William McKee. |

1776 to 1844.

35—36, Joseph Brown.	38, James Snyder.
35—37, John Hall.	39—40, George Servis.
35—36, Wilson Bray.	39—40, Joseph Exton.
35—36, John Blane.	41, Jonathan Dawes.
36, Andrew Larason.	41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt.
37, James A. Phillips.	41—42, John B. Mattison.
37—38, David Neighbour.	41—42, Isaac R. Srope.
37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel.	43—44, John Swackhamer.
37, John H. Hoffman.	43—44, John H. Case.
38—40, Philip Hiler.	43—44, Joseph Johnson.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Josiah S. Worth.	41—42, John B. Mount.
38, Robert C. Hutchinson.	42, Isaac Batten.
39—40, William Rosco.	42, Henry W. Green.
40, James Wilson.	43—44, Israel J. Woodward.
41, Isaac Baker.	43—44, Richard J. Bond.
41, Isaac W. Lanning.	43—44, John Lowry.

Middlesex County.

1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802, John Combs.	06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27, James Parker.
1776, Daniel Moores.	06—07, Alexander Dunn.
76—78, 94—95, 99, Benjamin Manning.	08—10, George Bolce.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.	11, John Brewster.
77, Jacob Vandike.	11, John L. Anderson.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.	11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
78, Ebenezer Ford.	14—15, John N. Simpson.
79, John Neilson.	14, Alexander Dunn.
79, Thomson Stelle.	16, Hezekiah Smith.
80—82, Jacob Suydam.	16—18, Allison Ely.
80, 88, Melancthon Freeman.	17—18, Frazee Ayres.
81, Jacob Martin.	19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
81—82, John Conger.	19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
83—85, 88, James Schuurman.	19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.	20—26, 30—31, John T. McDowell.
84, Moses Bloomfield.	23—24, James F. Randolph.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.	23—24, David Schenck.
86—87, James Douglass.	27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
89, John Beatty.	28, Nicholas Booraem.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98, Thomas McDowell.	29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
90—95, Peter Vredenbergh.	29, Abraham Cruser.
90—92, John Runyan.	29, Josiah B. Howell.
93, John Rattoone.	30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
94—98, James Morgan.	30—31, Charles G. McChesney.
96, Joseph F. Randolph.	31—32, David W. Vail.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.	32, John H. Dishborough.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	32, Simeon Mundy.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.	32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
1800—01, John Neilson.	33, John M. Tufts.
01—06, 12—13, 20, Erkuries Beatty.	33, Abraham W. Brown.
03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees.	33, 36, Samuel C. Johns.
05—06, Andrew Elston.	33—34, 37, Richard S. Field.
	34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
	34—35, Elias Runyon.

1776 to 1844.

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| 35—38, George P. Malleson. | 40—41, John Acken. |
| 35, George T. McDowell. | 40, Israel R. Corlell. |
| 36, Thompson Edgar. | 40, Dean Britton. |
| 36, William C. Alexander. | 41, Frazee Ayres |
| 37—38, David B. Appleget. | 41, Aaron Gullick |
| 37—39, Lewis Golding. | 42—44, John D. Field |
| 38, 40, Adam Lee. | 42, Warren Brown. |
| 39, Frederick Richmond. | 42—44, William Patterson. |
| 39, 41, David Dunn. | 42—44, William L. Schenck. |
| 39, Cornelius C. Cruser. | 43—44, Joel B. Laing. |

Menmonth County.

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|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776, 81—82, 92, | 20, Samuel F. Allen |
| John Covenhoven. | 20, Isaac Hance. |
| 76, Joseph Holmes, Jr. | 21—24, William I. Conover. |
| 76—79, James Mott, Jr. | 21—22, Corlis Lloyd. |
| 77—78, 86, Peter Schenck. | 21—27, John T. Woodhull. |
| 77—79, Hendrick Smock. | 22, John J. Ely. |
| 79—81, Thomas Seabrook. | 23, Cornelius Walling. |
| 80, Nathaniel Scudder. | 24—26, Joseph Conover. |
| 80—84, Thomas Henderson. | 24—30, James West. |
| 82—85, Daniel Hendrickson. | 27, James Hopping. |
| 83, Peter Covenhoven. | 28—30, Daniel H. Ellis. |
| 84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton. | 28, Leonard Walling. |
| 85—1801, Joseph Stillwell. | 29—30, Augustus W. Bennett. |
| 87—93, Thomas Little. | 29—30, Ivin (W.) Davis. |
| 87—89, James Rogers. | 31, 33, Benjamin Woodward. |
| 90—91, John Inlay. | 31—36, Annantiah Gifford. |
| 93—96, James H. Inlay. | 31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall. |
| 96, William Wickoff. | 31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height. |
| 97, 1808, Robert Montgomery. | 32, James S. Lawrence. |
| 97—1800, William Lloyd. | 32, Nicholas Van Wickle. |
| 98, 1800, 08, David Gordon. | 32, Elisha Lippincott. |
| 99, Edward Taylor. | 34—36, William Burtis. |
| 1801—07, James Cox. | 36, Arthur V. Conover. |
| 01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott. | 37, Samuel Mairs. |
| 01—07, John A. Scudder. | 37, Edmund T. Williams. |
| 04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout. | 37, Thomas Miller. |
| 08, 12—13, Tylee Williams. | 37, James Gullick. |
| 09, Silas Crane. | 38—39, James Craig. |
| 09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes. | 38—39, Thomas E. Combs. |
| 10—11, 13—14, 19—20, | 38—39, William P. Forman. |
| Thomas Cox. | 38—39, Garret Hiers. |
| 11, 13—14, James Anderson. | 40, John Melrs. |
| 12—13, John Stillwell. | 40, Henry W. Wolcott. |
| 12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd. | 40, James Grover. |
| 15—16, George Holcombe. | 40, Charles Morris. |
| 15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle. | 41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton |
| 15—18, Reuben Shreve. | 41—44, John R. Conover. |
| 17—19, 21, Charles Parker. | 41—44, Joseph Brinley. |
| 18—19, William Ten Eycke. | 41—44, Benjamin L. Irons. |
| 19, Jacob Butcher. | 41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant |

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—78, Jacob Drake.	20—21, 23, 28—30,
76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook.	William Monro.
76—77, William Woodhull.	20, Benjamin Smith.
78—79, Abraham Kitchel.	22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith
78, 95, David Thomison.	23—26, George K. Drake.
79, Alexander Carmichael.	24, John Scott.
80, William Winds.	25—26, Joseph Dickerson.
80, John Carle.	25—27, Ephraim Marsh.
80, Eleazer Lindsly.	26, 35, John D. Jackson.
81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97,	27, David Mills.
1801—04, 09.	27, Stephen Thompson.
Aaron Kitchel.	27, Walter Kirkpatrick.
81—83, 85—88, 91, 95,	28—30, Joseph Jackson.
John Starke.	28—30, Charles Hillard.
83, Jonathan Dickerson.	28—30, John Hancock.
84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold.	31, Elijah Ward.
91—94, 96—98, 1800, Silas Condit.	31, 33—34, Thomas Muir.
91—92, Hiram Smith.	31, 35, James Cook.
92, John Wurts.	32, Samuel Beach.
93—94, 96—97, 1800,	32, Jacob W. Miller.
David Welsh.	32, Joseph Smith.
95, John Debow.	33—34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr.
96, John Cobb.	33—35, Henry Hillard.
98—99, 1801—04,	33—34, Silas Lindsley.
William Corwin.	35, Isaac Quimby.
98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees.	36, John A. Bleeker.
99, William Campfield.	36, William Dellicker.
1802—04, Jonathan Ogden.	36, Alexander Dickerson.
04—06, Jesse Upson.	36, William Logan.
05—09, Lewis Condit.	37—38, Lewis Condit.
05—06, George Tucker.	37—38, Silas Tuttle.
06—08, Nicholas Neighbour.	37—38, Robert C. Stephens.
07—13, Stephen Dod.	37—38, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
10—14, Jephthah B. Munn.	39—40, Abraham Brittin.
10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville.	39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith.
11—13, Mahlon Dickerson.	39, Jacob Welse.
13, 31, Leonard Neighbor.	39—40, Paul B. De Bow.
14—22, David Thompson, Jr.	40—41, James W. Drake.
15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit.	41, Samuel B. Halsey.
15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell.	41—42, William Stephens.
16—18, Samuel Halliday.	41, Thomas C. Willis.
17—18, John S. Darcy.	42, Samuel C. Halsey.
17, 21—22, 24,	42, David T. Cooper.
Benjamin McCurry (Mc-	42—44, James Clark.
Courry).	43—44, John M. Losey.
18—19, 21—24, 32,	43—44, Samuel Willet.
William Brittin.	43—44, George Vall.
19—20, Silas Cook.	

Passaic County.

1837, Aaron S. Pennington.	41, Samuel A. Van Saun.
37—38, Henry M. Brown.	42, Martin I. Ryerson.
38—39, Elisha Clarke.	42, Adrian R. Van Houten.
39—40, John F. Ryerson.	43—44, William S. Hogenkamp.
40, James Speer.	43—44, Thaddeus Board.
41, George M. Ryerson.	

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby. | 19, Thomas Murphy. |
| 76, Samuel Dick. | 20, 30, Zaccheus Ray. |
| 76, Elisha Basset, Jr. | 20—21, John G. Mason. |
| 77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme. | 21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson. |
| 77—79, Whitten Cripps. | 21, 23, Abraham Swing. |
| 77, 82, 84—85, 87—88, | 22, Jonathan Richman. |
| Thomas Sinnickson. | 22, John Sinnickson. |
| 78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr. | 23, Aaron O. Dayton. |
| 78—80, John Mayhew. | 24—26, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp. | 24—25, Israel R. Clawson. |
| 80, 84, William Smith. | 24, Samuel Clement. |
| 81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd. | 26, Benjamin Archer. |
| 81—82, 84—85, 87—89, | 27, 29, William N. Jeffers. |
| Edward Hall. | 27, Thomas Sinnickson. |
| 81, James James. | 28, Edward Smith. |
| 83, Thomas Norris. | 28, Jeremiah Foster. |
| 86, 90—91, Samuel Sharp. | 28, William J. Shinn. |
| 90, John Smith. | 29, Jacob Wick. |
| 90, Benjamin Cripps. | 29, 31, David Hurley. |
| 91, 93, Bateman Lloyd. | 30, Joseph C. Nelson. |
| 91—95, 98, John Sinnickson. | 30, John Summerill. |
| 92—95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew. | 31, James Butcher. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 31, Isaac Johnson. |
| 95—97, William Wallace. | 32, Anthony Nelson. |
| 96, William Parret. | 32, James W. Mulford. |
| 96, Gervas Hall. | 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2d. |
| 97, Clement Hall. | 33, Nehemiah Garrison. |
| 97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave. | 33, Richard P. Thompson. |
| 98, 1800, Anthony Keasby. | 33, Jacob Hitchner. |
| 98—99, Joseph Shinn. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 99—1800, Isaac Moss. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 1801—04, Edward Burroughs. | 35—36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 01—04, Merryman Smith. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 02—04, Samuel Ray. | 35, William Cook. |
| 04—14, Jeremiah Dubois. | 36, Woodnut Petit. |
| 03—06, Charles Jones. | 36, H. J. Fries. |
| 05—06, Hedge Thompson. | 37, John Hall. |
| 06—08, Daniel Garrison. | 37, 42, John W. Maskell. |
| 06, Daniel Tracy. | 38, Joseph Hancock. |
| 07—08, Nathan Bassett. | 38—39, John Sumerille, Jr. |
| 09—10, 17, Philip Curriden. | 38—39, Moses Richman, Jr. |
| 09, 11, John Smith. | 39, David Hurley. |
| 10, Samuel Miller. | 40, John Dickinson. |
| 11, Anthony Nelson. | 40, Samuel Bolton. |
| 12—13, Robert H. Van Meter. | 40, Alexander G. Cattell. |
| 12—15, 19, James Newell. | 41, John G. Ballinger. |
| 13—14, John Dickinson. | 41, William H. Nelson. |
| 13, 26—27, Henry Freas. | 41, Thomas Flanagan. |
| 15—16, Joseph Kille. | 42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr. |
| 15, 19—20, 22, Morris Hancock. | 42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. |
| 16—18, Stacy Lloyd. | 43—44, Samuel Capner. |
| 16, 18, John Mayhew. | 43—44, Allen Wallace. |
| 17, Peter Bilderback. | 43—44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 18, Thomas Yarrow. | |

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

1776, Jacob Bogart.	1804, 16—19, 22—23,
76, Alexander MacEowen.	James Stryker.
76, Reoloff Vandike.	04, John Annin.
77—78, William-Churchill Hous-	05—10, Peter I. Stryker.
ton.	07, Samuel Swan.
77, Alexander Kirkpatrick.	08—10, John N. Simpson.
77—79, Reoloff Sebring.	13—15, Samuel Bayard.
78, 80—81, 84,	13—19, Joseph Annin.
David Kirkpatrick.	15, Andrew Howell.
79—88, 94, Edward Bunn.	16, Cornelius Van Horn.
79, Henry Vandike.	17—19, Martin Schenck.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.	20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller
81—82, John Schuurman.	20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline.
82, Delck Longstreet.	20—21, John H. Disborough.
83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck.	22, Henry Vanderveer.
83, 89, John Witherspoon.	24—27, James S. Green.
84, 1800—04,	26—27, James D. Stryker.
Frederick Frelinghuysen.	26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom, Jr.
85—89, 92,	28—29, James S. Nevius.
Robert Blaire (Blair).	28, William C. Annin.
85—87, David Kelley.	28, John H. Voorhees.
88, John Hardenbergh.	29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
89, 1812—13,	30—31, 35, William Crusier.
Jacob R. Hardenburgh.	32—34, John Brees.
90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton.	32—34, William D. Stewart.
90—91, 94—96, 1811—13,	32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg.
Peter D. Vroom.	35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs.
90—91, James Linn.	35, William D. McKissack.
92, William Wallace.	36—38, David T. Talmage.
92—99, 1811, Henry Southard.	36—38, Henry Duryee.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.	37—38, Ralph Voorhees.
96—1810, 12—14,	39—41, Henry H. Wilson.
James Van Duyn.	39—41, Daniel Cory.
97, John Stryker.	39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
98, David Kelly.	42—44, Samuel Reynolds.
99—1806, 11,	42—44, Peter Voorhees.
William McEowen.	42—44, Peter Kline.

Sussex County.

1776—78, Casper Shaffer.	82, Isaac Martin.
76, Abia Brown.	82—92, Aaron Hankinson.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.	83, William Maxwell.
77, John MacMurtie.	84—89, Charles Beardslee.
78, Jacob MacCollum.	85—88, Christopher Longstreet.
78, Benjamin MacCullough.	89—90, John Rutherford.
79, Mark Thompson.	90, Robert Ogden.
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.	91—92, William Helmes (Helms).
79, Anthony Proderick.	91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Val-
80, Edmund Martin.	entine).
80, Hugh Hughes.	93—96, 99, William McCullough.
80, Samuel Kennedy.	93—94, Martin Ryerson.
81, Joshua Swayze.	93—97, Peter Sharp.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.	95, George Armstrong

1776 to 1844.

96—97, Peter Smith.	20, Abraham Shaver.
97, Thomas Armstrong.	20, Peter Kline.
97—98, John Gustin.	20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
98—1800, Joseph Gaston.	21—22, Leffert Haughawout.
98—1806, Levi Howell.	21—22, 32—34,
98, William Runkle.	Benjamin Hamilton.
99—1802, Silas Dickerson.	21, Jacob Ayres.
1800, 04—06, 10—12,	21—22, 24, James Egbert.
Joseph Sharp.	23, Abraham Newman.
01—04, John Linn.	23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler.
01—04, Abraham Shaver.	24, Daniel Swayze.
03—04, John Johnson.	24, Evi A. Sayer.
04—06, 08—11,	24, Joseph Edsall.
William Kennedy.	25, Nathan A. Shafer.
05—06, William Armstrong.	26—27, Hiram Munson.
06—08, Henry Hankinson.	28—31, Peter Merkel.
06, John Coursen.	28—29, James Evans.
06—07, Daniel Harker.	30—31, Simeon McCoy.
06, William A. Ryerson.	30—31, John Hull.
07—09, Aaron Kerr.	32—34, Joseph Greer.
07—09, John Cox.	32—33, Peter Young.
09—11, Richard Edsall.	34—35, Joshua Shay.
10, George Bidleman.	35—36, John Strader.
11, Garret Vlett.	35—36, Joseph Linn.
12—15, Simon Cortright.	36, Benjamin Hull.
12—15, James Davison.	37—38, William J. Willson.
12—15, Robert W. Rutherford.	37—38, Isaac Shiner.
13—15, Joseph Sharp.	37—38, John Hull.
16—17, Abraham Bidleman.	39—40, Samuel Truex.
16—19, Robert C. Thomson.	39—40, William H. Nyce.
16, William Darrah.	39—40, Joseph Greer.
16, Peter Decker.	41—42, Isaac Bonnell.
17—19, George Beardslee.	41—42, David Hynard.
17—19, Jeremy Mackey.	41—42, Nathan Smith.
18—19, 22—23,	43—44, Jesse Bell.
Thomas Teasdale, Jr.	43—44, Absalom Dunning.
20, Jacob Hornbeck.	43—44, Timothy H. Cok.

Warren County.

1825, James Egbert.	34, Jacob Brotzman.
25, Daniel Swayze.	34—37, George Flummerfelt.
26, Archibald Robertson.	34, Henry Hankinson.
26—27, Jacob Armstrong.	35—36, John Young.
27—28, Jonathan Robbins.	37—38, William Larison.
28—29, Daniel Vlett.	37—38, Henry Van Nest.
29, Jacob Summers.	38—39, Samuel Shoemaker.
30, Samuel Wilson.	39—41, George W. Smyth.
30—32, 35—36,	39—41, John Moore.
Caleb H. Valentine.	40—42, Jacob H. Winter.
30—31, Richard Shackleton.	42—44, Stephen Varne.
31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves.	42—44, Abraham Wildrick.
32—33, John Blair.	43—44, Robert C. Caskey.
32—33, Isaac Shipman.	

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1921.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |
| 56, 57, David Franbes. | 94, Frederick Schuchardt. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 95, Wesley C. Smith. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 63, John Godfray. | 1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 02—07, Thomas C. Elvins. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 08, 09, Martin E. Keffer. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. | 10, Walter E. Edge. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Keim. | 11, Isaac Bacharach. |
| 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser. | 12, 14—16, Carlton Godfrey. |
| 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavleer. | 12, 13, 14, Emerson L. Richards |
| 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. | 13, Joseph W. Salus. |
| 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. | 15—17, Bertram E. Whitman. |
| 78, Israel Smith. | 17, Irving P. Parsons. |
| 79, 80, James Jeffries. | 18—21, William A. Blair. |
| 81, George Elvins. | 18, 19, Underwood Cochran. |
| 82, Joseph H. Shinn. | 20—21, Joseph A. Corio. |
| 83, John L. Bryant. | |

Bergen County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 65, 66, Abraham J. Harling. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 67, A. Van Emburg. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 67, 68, Cornelius Christle. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 69, 70, Eben Winton. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Ripper. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 74, 75, John W. Bogert. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 78, M. Corsen Gilham. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 83, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.	05, 06, John Heck.
87, Peter Ackerman.	07, 08, Guy L. Fake.
88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.	07, 08, James Devine, Jr.
89, 90, Abram De Ronde.	09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff.
90, 91, George Zimmermann.	09, 10, Harry P. Ward.
91, John H. Huyler.	11, G. R. Alyea.
92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.	11, Wm. H. Hinners.
92, 93, John J. Dupuy.	12, William E. Ogden.
94, Walter Dewsnap.	12, Frank M. Stevens.
94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.	12, 13, C. O'C. Hennessy.
95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.	13, John W. Zisgen.
96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.	13, 14, 15, Arthur M. Agnew
97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.	14, 15, Edgar A. De Yoe.
98, 99, John M. Bell.	14, 15, John J. Johnson.
99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.	16, James T. Ackerman.
1900, Vacancy caused by death of John L. C. Graves.	16, Herbert M. Bailey.
01, 02, Joseph H. Tillotson.	16—19, Walter G. Winne.
01, 02, James W. Mercer.	17, Roy M. Robinson.
03, 04, M. S. Ayers.	17—21, W. Irving Glover.
03, 04, George Cook.	18, Addison B. Burroughs.
05, 06, Clarence Mable.	19—21, W. St. John Tozer.
	20—21, John Y. Dater.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwaite.	57—59, Ezra Evans.
45, Isajah Adams.	58, 59, Charles S. Kemple.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	59, 60, John Larzalere.
45, Edward Taylor.	59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
45, William Biddle.	60, 61, George B. Wills.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	61, Joseph L. Lamb.
46, William Malsbury.	60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	60—62, William Sooy.
46, Stephen Willets.	62, 63, John M. Higbee.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.
47, William Biddle.	62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	63—65, Henry J. Irick.
47—49, John S. Irick.	64, Jarett Stokes.
47—49, Benjamin Kemple.	65, Samuel Stockton.
48—50, Edward French.	65, 66, Charles G. Lathrop.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.	66, 67, George W. Thompson.
49—51, William R. Braddock.	66, 67, Samuel Coate.
50, 51, William S. Embley.	66, 67, Andrew H. Fort.
50—52, William Brown.	67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
51—53, Allen Jones.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
52, Benajah Antrim.	68, Charles Collins.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.	68—71, John J. Maxwell.
52, 53, Charles Haines.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	70, Levi French.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
54—56, William Parry.	71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	72, Robert Aaronson.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	72—74, E. Budd Marter.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	72—74, George B. Borton.
55, 56, Ellsha Gaunt.	73, 74, Townsend Cox.
56, Richard Jones.	74, Joseph P. Adams.
56, William M. Collom.	75, Levi French.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	75, Charles J. Gordon.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	75, Henry Moffett.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	75—77, Samuel Taylor.
57—59, Charles Mickle.	76, Daniel L. Platt.

76—78, John Cavileer.	90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.	90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
77—79, George Sykes.	91, 92, A. Harry White.
78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
79, John W. Haines.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
80—82, William H. Carter.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
81, John Cavileer.	98, 1900, Joel Horner.
82, Thomas M. Locke.	98—02, Charles Wright.
83, Horace Cronk.	01—03, John G. Horner.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott	03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker
83—86, Theodore Budd.	04—06, Samuel K. Robbins.
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.	06—09, John B. Irick.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.	07—09, Griffith W. Lewis.
87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.	10, 11, Warren C. Pine.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.	10, 11, 12, Blanchard H. White.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.	13, 14, 15, Robert Peacock.
89, George C. Davis.	16—21, Emmor Roberts.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.	64, Samuel Tatem.
45, John Redfield.	64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
46, Joel G. Clark.	65, John F. Bodine.
46, Gerrard Wood.	65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
47, Edward Turner.	66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.	66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
48, John C. Shreeve.	67, Edward Z. Collings.
48, John E. Marshall.	68, John Hood.
49, Jacob Troth.	68, James Wills.
49, Joseph Wolohon.	68, Chalkley Albertson.
50, 51, Charles D. Hinneline.	69, Thomas H. Coles.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.	69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall.
52, J. Kay.	69, 70, William C. Shinn.
52, Jonathan Day.	70, Samuel Warthman.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.	71, Charles Wilson.
53, Samuel Lytle.	71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.	71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
54, 55, Samnel S. Cake.	72, Fred. Bourquin.
55, James L. Hines.	72—74, George B. Carse.
54—56, Relley Barret.	73, Isaac Foreman.
56, Evan C. Smith.	73, 74, William H. Cole.
56, 57, John P. Harker.	74, Chalkley Albertson.
57, T. B. Atkinson.	75, Henry B. Wilson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.	75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.	75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
58, Edmund Hoffman.	76, 77, Oliver Lund.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.	77, Samuel T. Murphy.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.	78, Isalah Woolston.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.	78, Andrew J. Rider.
60, George Brewer.	78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
60, 61, John R. Graham.	79, 80, Edward Burrough.
61, James L. Hines.	80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.	81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
62, Daniel A. Hall.	81, 82, John H. McMurray.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.	82, Robert F. S. Heath.
63, James M. Scovel.	83, George W. Borton.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.	83, John Bamford.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford. | 98—1902, William J. Bradley. |
| 84, John W. Branning. | 1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr. |
| 84—87, Edward A. Armstrong. | 00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill. |
| 85, Benjamin M. Braker. | 01, 02, George A. Waite. |
| 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett. | 03, 04, John S. Roberts. |
| 86, George Pfeiffer. | 03—06, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 87, Philip Young. | 03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs. |
| 87, Henry Turley. | 05—07, Samuel P. Jones. |
| 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith. | 07, 08, Frank B. Jess. |
| 88, 89, 90, John Harris. | 08, 09, Joseph Potter. |
| 88, 89, George H. Higgins. | 09, 10, Harry R. Tatem. |
| 90, Franklin C. Woolman. | 10, 11, 12, Albert De Unger. |
| 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash. | 10, 11, 12, George W. Whyte. |
| 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard. | 11, 12, 13, Isaac W. Coles. |
| 91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole. | 13—16, John B. Kates. |
| 93, 93, George W. Henry. | 13, James R. Carrow. |
| 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford. | 14—17, Garfield Pancoast. |
| 93, 94, William J. Thompson. | 14, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 94, William Watson. | 15—18, Charles A. Wolverton. |
| 95, George W. Barnard. | 17—19, Ralph N. Kellam. |
| 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derosse. | 18, Paul N. Litchfield. |
| 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd. | 19—21, T. Harry Rowland. |
| 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel. | 19, 20, Joseph F. Wallworth. |
| 98, 99, John H. McMurray. | 20—21, J. Heulings Coles. |
| 98, 99, Edgar J. Coles. | 21, Willard F. Gibbs. |

Cape May County.

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| 45, John Stiles. | 80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam. |
| 46, Samuel Townsend. | 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson. |
| 47, Richard S. Ludlam. | 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth. |
| 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. | 88, Walter S. Leaming. |
| 50, 51, Mackey Williams. | 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole. |
| 52, Joshua Swalm. | 92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross. |
| 53, Waters B. Miller. | 95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam. |
| 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. | 97, Robert E. Hand. |
| 56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr. | 98, Eugene C. Cole. |
| 59, 60, Abram Reeves. | 99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall. |
| 61, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 01—03, Lewis M. Cresce. |
| 62—64, Wilmon W. Ware. | 04—06, 12, Jas. M. E. Hildreth. |
| 65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley. | 07—09, 17, Corsville E. Stille. |
| 68, Samuel R. Magonagle. | 10, 11, Christopher S. Hand. |
| 71—73, Richard S. Leaming | 13, William Porter. |
| 74, Alexander Young. | 14, 15, Lewis T. Stevens. |
| 75, Richard D. Edmunds. | 16, 18, 19, Mark Lake. |
| 76—78, William T. Stevens. | 20—21, Andrew C. Boswell. |
| 79, Daniel Schellinger. | |

Cumberland County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 45, Josiah Shaw. | 53, Enos S. Gandy. |
| 45, 46, George Heisler. | 53, Lewis Woodruff. |
| 45, 46, Lewis Howell. | 54, Daniel Harris. |
| 46, Stephen A. Garrison. | 54, Morton Mills. |
| 47, Leonard Lawrence. | 55, 56, James M. Wells. |
| 47, Jeremiah Parvin. | 55, 56, John F. Keen. |
| 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff. | 57, Uriah Mayhew. |
| 48, 49, Reuben Fithian. | 57, Elias Doughty. |
| 48, 49, Richard Lore. | 58, Elwell Nichols. |
| 49, 50, John T. Nixon. | 58, 53, Robert Moore. |
| 50, 51, Benj. Ayres. | 59, Aaron S. Westcott. |
| 50, 51, Joel Moore. | 60, Ebenezer Hall. |
| 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew. | 60, John Carter. |
| 52, David Campbell. | 61, 62, William Bacon. |

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| 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard. | 87, Thomas H. Hawkins. |
| 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman. | 88, Mulford Ludlam. |
| 63, 64, Edward W. Maylin. | 88, Isaac M. Smalley. |
| 65—67, Robert Moore. | 89, Thomas W. Trenchard. |
| 65—68, James H. Nixon. | 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman. |
| 68, Thomas D. Westcott. | 90, 93, John N. Glaspell. |
| 69, C. Henry Shepherd. | 91, James L. Van Syckel. |
| 69—71, William A. House. | 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes. |
| 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. | 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter. |
| 72, 73, George S. Whiticar. | 94—96, Thomas F. Austin. |
| 72, 73, J. Howard Willets. | 95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch. |
| 74, George B. Langley. | 97, 98, James J. Hunt. |
| 74, 75, Lewis H. Downey. | 98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire. |
| 75—77, George W. Payne. | 99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman. |
| 76, Isalah W. Richman. | 00, 01, 02, William J. Moore. |
| 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols. | 02—06, Louis H. Miller. |
| 78, James Loughbron. | 03—09, B. Frank Buck. |
| 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing. | 07, 08, Frank B. Potter. |
| 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons. | 09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 81, John H. Avis. | 10, 12, Albert R. McAllister. |
| 81, 82, Charles Ladow. | 11, Walter E. Turner. |
| 82, Phillip P. Baker. | 11, E. H. Whiticar. |
| 83, Isaac M. Smalley. | 13, John A. Ackley. |
| 83, 84, John B. Campbell. | 14—17, Raymond Sheppard. |
| 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton. | 18, 19, Firman M. Reeves. |
| 85, 86, Wilson Banks. | 20—21, David C. Blizzard, Jr. |
| 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence. | |

Essex County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 52, John Munn. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 52, James S. Bell. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 52, 53, John B. Clark. |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. | 53, Stephen Day, Jr. |
| 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. | 53, Grant J. Wheeler. |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden. | 53, Edward T. Hillyer. |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 53, Charles T. Day. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 53, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 53, 54, Daniel Price. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 53, 54, William Dennis. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 54, David S. Craig. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 54, Daniel H. Noe. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 54, James N. Joraleman. |
| 48, 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 54, David Ripley. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 54, 55, Hugh Holmes. |
| 49, 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. |
| 49, 50, Lewis C. Grover. | 55, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker. | 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry. |
| 49, 50, William F. Day. | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personett. | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer. |
| 51, Wm. M. Whitehead. | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping. |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson. | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans. |
| 50, 51, David Wade. | 56, James E. Bathgate. |
| 51, 51, Cornelius Bolce. | 56, George H. Doremus. |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. | 56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald. |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. | 57, John C. Denman. |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan. | 57, Moses P. Smith. |
| 52, John M. Clark. | 57, John L. Blake, Jr. |
| 52, William M. Sandford. | 57, William B. Baldwin. |
| 52, Silas Merchant. | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford. |

- 57, 58, Elihu Day.
 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
 57, 58, John C. Thornton.
 58, Simeon Harrison.
 58, James McCracken.
 58, Joseph Booth.
 58, Ira M. Harrison.
 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
 59, David Ayres.
 59, Isaac P. Trimble.
 59, David A. Hayes.
 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
 59, 60, James F. Bond.
 59, 60, Amzi Condit.
 60, James McCracken.
 60, J. W. Hale.
 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
 60, 61, James Wheeler.
 61, James E. Smith.
 61, 62, James M. Lang.
 61, 62, David Oakes.
 61, 62, John Flintoft.
 61, 62, George A. Halsey.
 62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
 62, 63, Corra Drake.
 62, 63, John D. Freeman.
 62, 63, John P. Jackson.
 62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
 63, Amzi Dodd.
 63, John C. Littell.
 63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
 63, 64, James Smith.
 64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
 64, Ira M. Harrison.
 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
 64, 65, J. B. S. Robinson.
 65, John H. Landell.
 65, James D. Cleaver.
 65, David Anderson.
 66, William Bodwell.
 66, John F. Anderson.
 66, David Ayres.
 66, James L. Hays.
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
 66, 67, William H. Murphy.
 66, 68, Edward L. Price.
 67, Israel D. Condit.
 67, Daniel Ayres.
 67, William R. Sayre.
 67, M. H. C. Vail.
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
 67, 68, Edward Hedden.
 68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
 68, 69, Josiah Speer.
 68, 69, James Peck.
- 68, 69, John Kennedy.
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
 68, 69, Francis Macken.
 69, 70, James L. Gurney.
 69, 70, John Hunkele.
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
 69, 71, James G. Irwin.
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
 70, Chauncey G. Williams.
 70, William R. Sayre.
 70, Matthew Murphy.
 71, Albert P. Condit.
 71, William A. Ripley.
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
 71, 72, Theodore Horn.
 71, 72, Rochus Helmsch, Jr.
 72, David Anderson.
 72, Daniel Murphy.
 72, Moses H. Williams.
 72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
 73, L. M. Armstrong.
 73, John W. Campbell.
 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
 73, 74, Phineas Jones.
 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
 74, James T. Vanness.
 74, Moses E. Halsey.
 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
 74, 75, William H. Kirk.
 75, Andrew Teed.
 75, Hugh Kinnard.
 75, Patrick Doyle.
 75, William Carrolton.
 75, 76, David Dodd.
 76, Charles H. Harrison.
 76, Marcus S. Richards.
 76, Philip W. Cross.
 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
 76, 80, James M. Patterson.
 77, Joseph H. Wightman.
 77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
 77, 78, Charles Gomer.
 77, 78, James Malone.
 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
 78, Alexander Phillips.
 78, Charles Holzwarth.
 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
 78, 79, George S. Duryee.
 78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
 79, Charles A. Felch.
 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.

79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
80, *William H. Brown.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
80, 81, Thos. W. Langstroth.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
80, 81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
81, William Wright.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90—92, Thomas Smith.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.	91, Edward M. Taylor.
82, 83, David Young.	91, 92, John Nieder.
82, Robert McGowan.	91, 92, John R. Hardin.
82, Roderick Robertson.	91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.	92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.	92, James A. Dempsey.
82, Adam Turkes.	92, Benedict Ulrich.
82, Edwin B. Smith.	92, William L. Glorieux.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.	92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
83, James N. Arbuckle.	93, John L. Armitage.
83, John H. Murphy.	93, William J. Kearus.
83, William Hill.	93, John H. Peal.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.	93, Timothy Barrett.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.	93, 94, William Harrigan.
84, Rush Burgess.	93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
84, Frederick S. Fish.	93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.
84, Herman Lehlbach.	93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.	93, 94, Dennis F. Olvanev.
84, 85, David A. Bell.	93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.	94, Thomas P. Edwards.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.	94—96, Charles B. Duncan.
84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.	94, 95, John C. Elsele.
85, Franklin Murphy.	94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.	94, 95, George P. Olcott.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.	95, Frederick W. Mock.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.	95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.
86, Henry A. Potter.	95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.
86, Edwin Lister.	95, 96, James A. Christie.
86, Jacob Schreithofer.	95, 96, George L. Smith.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.	95, 96, David E. Benedict.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.	95, 96, Charles A. Schober.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.	96, Hayward A. Harvey.
87, Michael T. Barrett.	96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.
87, Elvin W. Crane.	96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.
87, 88, James Peck.	96, 97, James J. Hogan.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill.	97, 98, Charles W. Powers.
87, 88, James Marlatt.	97, 98, George W. W. Porter.
87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.	97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.
88, DeForrest P. Lozler.	97, 98, Alvin C. Eble.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.	97, George B. Harrison.
88, James A. Christie.	97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.	97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.	97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.	98, Joseph B. Johnson.
89, John Gill.	98, Oliver B. Dawson.
89, Moses Bigelow.	98, William C. Schmidt.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

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| 98, 99, Albert T. Guenther. | 08, 09, August J. Miller. |
| 99, John L. Bullard. | 08, Rudolph A. Braun. |
| 99, 1900, Jacob Clark. | 09, 10, Thomas H. Brooks. |
| 99, 1900, John W. Weseman. | 09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden. |
| 99, 1900, John Krettlcr. | 09, Elliot E. Ford. |
| 99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot. | 10, William Lee. |
| 99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburg. | 10, Emil Wohlfarth. |
| 99, 1900, William Mungle. | 10, Thomas Goldingay. |
| 99, 1900, John N. Klein. | 10, Thomas Gillen. |
| 99, 1900, John P. Dexhelmer. | 10, Robert S. Terhune. |
| 99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones. | 10, J. William Huegel. |
| 1900, George S. Campbell. | 10, Coleman E. Kissam. |
| 00—02, J. Henry Bacheller. | 10, Duane E. Minard. |
| 01, 02, Fred'k Cummings. | 10, Harold A. Miller. |
| 01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants. | 11, Harry F. Backus. |
| 01—03, John Howe. | 11, John J. Bracken. |
| 01—03, Robert W. Brown. | 11, James P. Mylod. |
| 01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt. | 11, Charles W. Brown. |
| 01—03, Edward E. Glichtel. | 11, Mark F. Phillips. |
| 01—03, William G. Sharwell. | 11, Michael Leveen. |
| 01—03, Edgar Williams. | 11, M. J. McGowan, Jr. |
| 01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr. | 11, Frank P. Shalvoy. |
| 01—03, William A. Lord. | 11, Frank A. Boettner. |
| 03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach. | 11, Wm. P. Macksey. |
| 03—05, Everett Colby. | 11, Edw. D. Balentine. |
| 04, 05, William Pennington. | 12, William M. Beard. |
| 04, 05, Frederick Manners. | 12, Henry F. Holloway. |
| 04, 05, Abraham Kaiser. | 12, Charles G. Linnenkohl. |
| 04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor. | 12, Mortimer Lowy. |
| 04, 05, John J. Gallagher. | 12, Robert E. Mitchell. |
| 04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson. | 12, Frank J. Murray. |
| 04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz. | 12, Fred Prout. |
| 04, 05, H. L. Johnstone. | 12, Thomas J. Smith. |
| 04, 05, Edward D. Duffield. | 12, William E. Stagg. |
| 06, 08, 09, William P. Martin. | 12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr. |
| 06, Gustav W. Roeber. | 12, Henry J. Thein. |
| 06, George F. Serbe. | 12, William G. Welgel. |
| 06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines. | 13, 14, Charles A. Nutting. |
| 06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr. | 13, 14, Bennett H. Fishler. |
| 06, Chas. R. Underwood. | 13, John J. Bracken. |
| 06, Gustav A. Kayser. | 13, 14, Laurence McCabe, Jr. |
| 06, Russell M. Everett. | 13, John A. Matthews. |
| 06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate. | 13, William E. Maguire. |
| 06, 08, William F. Morgan. | 13, Louis Lewis. |
| 06, Gustav V. Sommer. | 13, 14, Frank A. Foley. |
| 07, Edward H. Wright, Jr. | 13, 14, Hubert J. Rowe. |
| 07, Simon Hahn. | 13, Simon L. Fisch. |
| 07, John J. Baader. | 13, Joseph F. Papscoe. |
| 07, Patrick H. Corish. | 13, 14, Joseph B. Bloom. |
| 07, Thomas J. Mead. | 14, James R. Byrne. |
| 07, John C. Groel. | 14, Edward C. Eaton. |
| 07, John Breunig. | 14, Michael J. Quigley. |
| 07, John W. Lane. | 14, 15, Thomas J. Smith. |
| 07, Edgar E. Lethbridge. | 14—16, E. Morgan Barradale. |
| 07, Daniel J. Brady. | 14—16, W. Clive Crosby. |
| 07, Harry F. Backus. | 15, 16, William P. Berry. |
| 08, 09, Henry Young, Jr. | 15, 16, Marcus W. De Camp. |
| 08, 09, William Roberts. | 15—17, Seymour P. Gilbert. |
| 08, 09, John F. Clark. | 15—17, Harry D. Johnson. |
| 08, James H. Lowrey. | 15, 16, Charles C. Pilgrim. |
| 08, 09, H. Stacy Smith. | 15—17, Edward Schoen. |

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| 15—17, Eugene T. Scudder. | 18, George G. Yarrow. |
| 15, 16, George M. Titus. | 19, Edric C. Greaves. |
| 15, H. Edward Wolf. | 19, Harry A. Augenblick. |
| 16, 17, Herbert J. Buchler. | 19, 20, Elroy Headley. |
| 16, Paul R. Silberman. | 19, 20, James F. Hyland. |
| 17, 18, Theodore J. Badgley. | 19, 20, James J. Whalen. |
| 17, Dudley Bramhall. | 19, 20, James J. Cross. |
| 17, George W. Keating. | 19, 20, Michael F. Judge. |
| 17, Charles A. LeMaster. | 19, 20, Joseph J. Finley. |
| 17, Andrew N. MacKiunon. | 19, 20, Louis R. Freund. |
| 17, Samuel Press. | 19, 20, Charles B. Casale. |
| 17, Gustave C. Wolber. | 19, 20, Joseph Siegler. |
| 18, Augustus W. Abbott. | 19, 20, Hugh C. Barrett. |
| 18, Edgar H. Bostock. | 20, Louis Lewis. |
| 18—21, Frank B. Champion. | 20, Felix Forlenza. |
| 18, O. Bell Close. | 21, Warren Patten Coon. |
| 18—21, Harry G. Eaton. | 21, Philip D. Elliot. |
| 18—21, George S. Hobart. | 21, Pearce R. Franklin. |
| 18, Howell G. Lord. | 21, Daniel A. McMillin. |
| 18, Olindo Marzulli. | 21, Rynier V. Taylor. |
| 18, Walter R. Pruden. | 21, Jennie C. Van Ness. |
| 18, Charles H. Stewart. | 21, Margaret B. Laird. |
| | 21, Charles B. Dutcher. |
| | 21, Walter G. Alexander. |

Gloucester County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper. | 68, Charles T. Molony. |
| 45, 46, Benjamin Harding. | 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. |
| 47, 48, John B. Miller. | 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. |
| 47, 48, John B. Hilyard. | 69—71, Nimrod Woolery. |
| 49, John Burk. | 71, 72, John S. Rulon. |
| 49, 50, John Duell. | 72, John R. Middleton. |
| 50, Thomas Gaskill. | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge. |
| 51, Edmund Weatherby. | 73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem. | 75, Simeon Warrington. |
| 52, Thomas Mills. | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 53, Joseph Abbott. | 76, 77, Samuel Moore. |
| 53, John V. Porch. | 77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast. |
| 54, Joseph Franklin. | 78, 79, Lawrence Locke. |
| 54, Benjamin Beckett. | 80, 81, George Craft. |
| 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. | 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 55, 56, James B. Albertson. | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt. |
| 57, John H. Bradley. | 83—85, Job S. Haines. |
| 57, Benjamin Smith. | 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe. |
| 58, 59, John F. Thomas. | 88—90, James West. |
| 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. | 91, 92, James J. Davidson. |
| 60, *Joseph Harker. | 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 60, 61, John Starr. | 97—99, §David O. Watkins. |
| 60, 61, †Joseph H. Duffield. | 1900, 01, William P. Buck. |
| • 62, Thomas G. Batten. | 02—05, John Boyd Avis. |
| 62, 63, Allen Moore. | 06—08, William C. Cattell. |
| 63, 64, E. C. Heritage. | 09, 10, Walter Heritage. |
| 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott. | 11, 12, James Lafferty. |
| 65, 66, William D. Wilson. | †13, Vacancy. |
| 66, 67, William W. Clark. | 14—17, Oliver J. West. |
| 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson. | 18—21, Horace M. Fooder. |

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

†Vacancy caused by death of Edward C. Leeds.

§Became Acting Governor in '98.

Hudson County.

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|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| 45, | 46, | Hartman Van Wagenen. | 70, | 71, | Herman D. Busch. |
| | 47, | Benjamin F. Welsh. | | 71, | James F. Fielder. |
| | 48, | Oliver S. Strong. | | 71, | John Anness. |
| | 49, | Jas. J. Van Boskerck. | | 71, | George Warrin. |
| | 50, | Edward T. Carpenter. | | 71, | Josiah Hornblower. |
| 51, | 52, | John Van Vorst. | | 72, | James Stevens. |
| | 52, | Edmund T. Parker. | | 72, | John A. O'Neill. |
| | 52, | Joseph W. Hancox. | 72, | 73, | George H. Farrier. |
| | 53, | John Dunn Littell. | 72, | 73, | Dennis Reardon. |
| | 53, | James S. Davenport. | 72, | 73, | George S. Plympton. |
| | 53, | Jacob M. Vreeland. | 72, | 73, | Henry Gaede. |
| | 54, | Clement M. Hancox. | 72, | 73, | Jasper Wandel. |
| | 54, | Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 72, | 73, | Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 54, | 55, | Jacob M. Merseles. | | 73, | John Lee. |
| | 55, | Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 73, | 74, | Richard C. Washburn. |
| | 55, | John M. Board. | | 74, | Henry Coombs. |
| | 56, | John D. Ward. | | 74, | James K. Selleck. |
| | 56, | James T. Hatfield. | 74, | 75, | Alexander T. McGill. |
| 56, | 57, | George V. De Mott. | 74, | 75, | Patrick Sheeran. |
| | 57, | Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 74, | 75, | Alexander McDonnell. |
| 57, | 58, | Robert C. Bacot. | 74— | 76, | John D. Carscallen. |
| | 58, | William Voorhees. | 74— | 77, | Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 58— | 60, | Garret M. Van Horn. | | 75, | Thomas Carey. |
| | 59, | Wm. H. Hemenover. | | 75, | Edward F. McDonald. |
| | 59, | Samuel A. French. | 75, | 76, | John J. Toffey. |
| | 60, | W. H. Peckham. | | 76, | William A. Lewis. |
| | 60, | N. C. Slaight. | | 76, | Harry Brautigam. |
| | 61, | Franklin B. Carpenter. | | 76, | Thomas C. Brown. |
| | 61, | Theo. F. Randolph. | 76, | 77, | Thomas J. Hannon. |
| 61, | 62, | Michael J. Vreeland. | 76, | 78, | Alex. Jacobus. |
| | 62, | Edward D. Relley. | | 77, | Martin M. Drohan. |
| 62, | 63, | George McLaughlin. | | 77, | Lewis A. Brigham. |
| 62, | 63, | Josiah Conley. | | 77, | Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 62, | 63, | John B. Perry. | 77, | 78, | Marmaduke Tilden. |
| 62— | 64, | Joshua Benson. | 77, | 78, | Alexander W. Harris. |
| 63, | 64, | James Lynch. | 77, | 78, | James Stevens. |
| 63, | 64, | Garret D. Van Relpen. | | 78, | Dudley S. Steele. |
| | 64, | John B. Drayton. | | 78, | Edward P. C. Lewis. |
| 64, | 65, | John Van Vorst. | 78, | 79, | T. J. McDonald. |
| 64, | 65, | Abraham W. Duryee. | 78, | 79, | Henry Dusenberry. |
| | 65, | Delos E. Culver. | | 79, | John Owen Rouse. |
| | 65, | William E. Broking. | | 79, | Frank C. Frey. |
| | 65, | Hiram Van Buskirk. | | 79, | G. A. Lillendahl. |
| 65, | 66, | 69, 70, Leon Abbett. | | 79, | John E. Tangeman. |
| | 66, | John Ramsay. | 79, | 80, | Joseph Meeks. |
| | 66, | Charles F. Ruh. | 79, | 80, | Samuel Stilting. |
| 66, | 67, | O. D. Falkenburg. | | 80, | Patrick Sheeran. |
| 66, | 67, | De Witt C. Morris. | 80, | 81, | Noah D. Taylor. |
| 66— | 68, | Noah D. Taylor. | 80, | 81, | Allan L. McDermott. |
| 67, | 68, | Hosea F. Clark. | 80, | 81, | J. Herbert Potts. |
| 67, | 68, | A. O. Evans. | 80, | 81, | James Curran. |
| 67, | 68, | John Dwyer. | 80, | 82, | David W. Lawrence. |
| | 68, | John Van Vorst. | | 81, | Frederick Payne. |
| 68, | 69, | Henry C. Smith. | 81, | 82, | James J. Casey. |
| 69, | 70, | Sidney B. Bevans. | | 82, | William McAloo. |
| 69, | 70, | James B. Doremus. | | 82, | Robert McCague, Jr. |
| | 69, | Elbridge V. S. Besson. | | 82, | George H. Farrier. |
| 69, | 71, | Michael Coogan. | | 82, | David M. Durrell. |
| | 70, | Abel I. Smith. | | 82, | John O'Rourke. |
| 70, | | William Brinkerhoff. | 82, | 83, | Thomas V. Cator. |

82—84, James C. Clarke.	92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.	92, 93, John Zeller.
83, Peter F. Wanser.	92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
83, John M. Shannon.	92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.	93, Henry H. Holmes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.	93, Adam J. Dittmar.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.	93, S. V. W. Stout.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.	93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.	93, 94, Max Sallinger.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.	93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.	94, Thomas Egan.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	94, George W. Harding.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.	94, John Kerr.
85, Isaac Romaine.	94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
85, John W. Heck.	94, Charles Erlenkotter.
85, James J. Clark.	94, 95, James Usher.
85, John Wade.	95, Henry C. Gruber.
85, Fred Frambach, Jr.	95, James F. Blackshaw.
85, 86, John C. Besson.	95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86, R. B. Seymour.	95, Frederick Schober.
86, D. A. Peloubet.	95, Robert McAndrew.
86, A. B. Dayton.	95, William E. Drake.
86, T. J. McDonald.	95, 96, William N. Parslow.
86, 87, Phillip Tumulty.	95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86, 87, John Pearson.	95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hindspeth.	95, 96, David H. Cagney.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.	96, Carl H. Ruempler.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.	96, John W. Queen.
87, Edward T. McLaughlin.	96, John E. Hewitt.
87, 88, William H. Letts.	96, Edward Hoos.
87—89, John P. Feeney.	96, Joseph P. Mullin.
87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.	96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
88, Joseph Gallagher.	96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
88, Charles W. Fuller.	97, Elmer W. Demarest.
88, *E. Frank Short.	97, William M. Klink.
88, 89, James F. Norton.	97, Robert D. Urquhart.
88, 89, Richard Brown.	97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.	97, William G. Nelson.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.	97, John E. McArthur.
89, Judson C. Francois.	97, Theodore C. Wildman.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.	97, Charles M. Evans.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.	97, Clement DeR. Leonard.
90, James Murphy.	97, William H. Dod.
90, James S. Erwin.	97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
90, John F. Kelly.	98, Alexander Simpson.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.	98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.	98—1900, Allan Benny.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.	98—1900, James J. Murphy.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.	98, 99, James P. Hall.
90—92, J. Herbert Potts.	98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaber.
91, Simeon H. Smith.	98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
91, Henry Puster.	98, 99, John J. Marnell.
91, John F. Madden.	98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
91, William D. Daly.	99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
91, 92, James Morlan.	99—1901, Leon Abbett.
92, Thomas Magner.	99—1901, Maurice Marks.
92, James Tumilty.	99—1901, John H. Vollers.
92, George A. Heaney.	1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.	00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.	11, 12, Thomas M. Donnelly.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.	11, 12, 13, Charles M. Egan.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.	11-13, 15, Thomas F. Martin.
01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.	11, 12, 14, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
01, 02, Killian V. Lutz.	11, James J. McGrath.
01-03, Peter Stillwell.	11, 12, Chas. E. S. Simpson.
02, 03, William F. Hurley.	12, 13, 14, Joseph M. Branegan.
02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.	12, Geo. F. Brensinger.
02, 03, John J. Treacy.	12, 13, Philip Steuerwald.
02-03, Frederick Weismann.	13, 14, Magnus Bredenbek.
02-05, James A. Hamill.	13, Arthur F. McGrath.
03, Michael J. Cannon.	13, 14, 16, Harry Kuhlke.
03-05, Joseph C. Duff.	13, Thomas C. Mulligan.
03, 04, William D. Kelly.	13, Henry W. Moser.
03, 04, James F. Fielder.	13, Daniel J. Murray.
03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.	13, 14, Walter L. McDermott.
03-05, Edgar H. Loveridge.	14, 16, George J. Brackner.
03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.	14, 16, Joseph Carroll.
04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.	14, Thomas P. Curran.
04, 05, Godfrey B. Matthews.	14, Clinton E. Fisk.
04, 05, Harry W. Lange.	14, 16, Thomas G. Gannon.
04, 05, John Callery.	14, Dennis Long.
04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.	14, Joseph P. Mulligan.
05, Archibald S. Alexander.	15, Francis P. Boland.
05, Edward A. Murphy.	15, 17, Charles C. Colgan.
05, Joseph A. Riordan.	15, 17, Frank A. Dolan.
05, William J. Boucher.	15, Archibald M. Henry.
05, 06, Robert H. Scott.	15, Frank A. La Pointe.
06, John J. Coyle.	15, 17, Jacob J. Singer.
06, Joseph F. Galvin.	15, Leo S. Sullivan.
06, William A. Joerg.	15, Edward C. Zeiger.
06, James E. Woolley.	15, Charles W. Ostrom.
06, Edward K. Patterson.	15, 17, Ulysses G. Borden.
06, E. W. Arrosmith.	16, 17, Timothy F. Aaron.
06, Herman A. Berg.	16, Charles F. Dolan.
06, J. Philip Dippel.	16, 17, John J. Dugan.
06, John H. Eggers.	16, Dennis Dunn, Jr.
06, Harry F. Thompson.	16, 17, Charles H. Felten.
06, Theodore L. Bierck.	16, 17, Allan W. Moore.
07, 08, 09, 10, Mark A. Sullivan.	16, 18, Alexander Simpson.
07, 08, 09, 10, Charles P. Olwell.	17, 18, Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr.
07, 08, 09, 10, Jos. P. Tumulty.	17, 18, Joseph F. Hurley.
07, 08, 09, 10, James Baker.	17, 18, William J. McGovern.
07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.	17, Theodore Taistra.
07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.	18, James A. Dugan.
07, Joseph A. Riordan.	18-20, Henry J. Gaede.
07, Archibald S. Alexander.	18, William J. Hanley.
07, 08, Philip Daab.	18, Samuel L. Hirschberg.
07, 08, 09, 10, Oscar L. Auf der Heide.	18-20, James J. McAteer.
07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.	18, 19, Andrew E. Nolan.
07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.	18, 19, George W. Snow, Jr.
08, 09, Amadeus Valente.	18, Edward P. Stout.
08, 09, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.	19, 20, James Bowen.
09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.	19, 20, John J. Coppinger.
09, 10, 11, 12, Wm. S. Davidson.	19, 20, Michael J. Donovan.
09, 10, 11, 12, Peter H. James.	19, 20, William M. Schultz.
09, Frederick H. Otto.	19, 20, Francis A. Stanton.
10, 11, James H. Christie.	19, 20, Edward J. Sullivan.
10-13, 15, 16, James C. Agnew.	19, 20, Andrew Muro.
10, 11, 12, Cornelius Ford.	19, 20, Louis Silver.
	20, William George
	20, Lewis G. Hansen.

21, Harold B. Tuttle.
 21, James A. Templeton.
 21, John B. Rosser.
 21, Thomas Loughran, Sr.
 21, Arthur H. Nelson.
 21, Joseph J. Loori.
 21, Albert E. Stephens.

21, F. R. Engleke, Jr.
 21, Edward K. Patterson.
 21, John B. Stephens.
 21, Rutherford B. Seibel.
 21, William F. Fallon.
 21, †John B. Rosser.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.
 45, Amos Moore.
 45, John H. Case.
 45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
 46, Henry Stevenson.
 46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
 46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
 46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
 47—49, John Lambert.
 48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
 48, 49, David Van Fleet.
 50, 51, John Marlow.
 50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
 50, 51, William Tinsman.
 50—52, John R. Young.
 52, Hiram Bennett.
 52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
 52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
 53, 54, John Lambert.
 53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
 54, 55, Lewis Young.
 54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
 55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
 55, Edward Hunt.
 56, 57, William Sergeant.
 56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
 56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
 56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
 58, 59, John H. Horn.
 58, 59, William Snyder.
 58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.
 58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
 60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.
 60, 61, Charles Denson.
 60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
 60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
 61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
 62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
 62—64, Joseph W. Wood.
 63, 64, David H. Banghart.
 64, 65, David B. Ross.
 65, 66, James J. Willever.

65—67, William I. Hiff.
 66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
 67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
 68, 69, John Williamson.
 68—70, Theodore Probasco.
 69, 70, John P. Lare.
 70, 71, John Kugler.
 71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
 71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
 73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
 73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
 75, 76, James Bird.
 75, 76, William W. Swayze.
 77, 78, Henry Britton.
 77, 78, John Hackett.
 79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
 79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
 81, 82, George H. Mathews.
 81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
 83, 84, John V. Robbins.
 83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
 85—87, John C. Arnwine.
 85—87, Chester Wolverton.
 88—90, William H. Martin.
 88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
 91, 92, William B. Niece.
 91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
 93, J. L. Chamberlin.
 94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
 94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
 96—98, David Lawshe.
 97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
 99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
 00—02, W. A. Landenberger.
 03—05, James H. Willever.
 06—08, 12, 13, 14,
 Oliver C. Holcombe.
 09—11, John J. Matthews.
 15—17, Harry J. Iohst.
 18—20, David H. Agans.
 21, A. Lincoln Moore.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.
 45, Richard J. Bond.
 45, *John Lowrey.
 46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
 46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
 46, 47, William White.
 48, Samuel C. Cornell.
 48, 49, James M. Redmond.
 48—50, Josiah Buzby.
 49, John R. Dill.
 50, John F. Hageman.
 50, 51, John H. Phillips.
 51, Eli Rogers.
 51, Westley P. Danser.

*Died in office

†Died before Legislature convened.

- 52, William Napton.
 52, John C. Ward.
 52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
 53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
 53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
 53, Randal C. Robbins.
 54, James H. Hill.
 54, Franklin S. Mills.
 54, Runey R. Forman.
 55, James Vandeventer.
 55, William Jay.
 55, Garret Schenck.
 56, Samuel Wooley.
 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
 58, Jonathan S. Fish.
 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
 59, Robert Aitken.
 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
 60, Harper Crozer.
 60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
 61, William S. Yard.
 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
 62, John G. Stevens.
 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
 63, Peter Crozer.
 63, 64, James G. West.
 64, James F. Bruere.
 64, 65, John A. Weart.
 65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
 65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
 66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
 67, Charles W. Mount.
 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
 68, Thomas J. Corson.
 68, Thomas C. Pearce.
 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
 69, John P. Nelson.
 69, 70, James C. Norris.
 70, Charles O. Hudnut.
 70, 71, William H. Barton.
 71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
 72, Richard R. Rogers.
 72, John H. Silvers.
 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
 73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.
 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderblit.
 75, Samuel M. Youmans.
 75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
 76, Enoch H. Drake.
 76, John Hart Brewer.
 76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
 77, William S. Yard.
 77, J. Vance Powers.
 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
 78, 79, John D. Rue.
 79, William Roberts.
 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
 82, 83, William J. Convery.
 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
 84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
 84, 85, John Camluade.
 85, Benj. F. Chambers.
 86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson.
 86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
 86, William Ossenberg.
 87, Frederick Walter.
 87, George D. Scudder.
 88, Charles H. Olden.
 88, Josiah Jones.
 88, Lyman Leavitt.
 89, Uriel T. Scudder.
 89, Thomas S. Chambers.
 89, 90, John Schroth.
 90, Howell C. Stull.
 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
 91, James H. Mulheron.
 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
 92, 93, James W. Lanning.
 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
 93, Charles G. Roebbing.
 94, 95, William L. Wilbur.
 94, 95, John Ginder.
 94, 95, William T. Exton.
 96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
 96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
 96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
 98, Frank M. Weller.
 98, 99, John B. Yard.
 98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin.
 99, 1900, Ira W. Wood.
 1900, 01, J. Warren Fleming.
 1900, 01, Frederick P. Rees.
 01, 02, George W. Page.
 02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt.
 02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
 03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
 04, 05, Ralph Hulse.
 04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou.
 05—07, Alfred N. Barber.
 06—08, Henry D. Thompson.
 06, 07, William F. Burke.
 08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley.
 08, 09, 10, George W. Housel.
 09—11, Charles H. Mather.
 10, 11, Allan B. Walsh.
 11, 12, 13, George W. Adams.
 12, John E. Gill.
 12, 14, 15, Edgar G. Weart.
 13, Erwin E. Marshall.
 13, 14, Hervey S. Moore.
 14—16, James Hammond.
 15—17, A. Dayton Oliphant.
 16—18, Josiah T. Allinson.
 17—18, 21, Clinton H. Read.
 18, 19, John E. Gill.
 19, Hervey S. Moore.
 19—21, William H. Blackwell.
 20—21, George W. Guthrie.
 20, William A. Moore.

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 75, Josephus Shann. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stuits.* | 76, Isalah Rolfe. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin. |
| 47, Garret G. Voorhees. | 77, John Waldron. |
| 47, Theodore F. King. | 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin. |
| 47, John A. Davison. | 78, 79, Patrick Convery. |
| 47, 48, Richard McDowell. | 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount. |
| 48, Melancton F. Carman. | 80, Robert G. Miller. |
| 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph. | 80, John M. Board. |
| 48, 49, Aaron Gulick. | 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin. |
| 49, William A. Gulick. | 81, 82, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 49, 50, James Bishop. | 81, 83, Manning Freeman. |
| 50, Henry Vandyke. | 82, John Adair. |
| 50, Charles Abraham. | 82, 83, James H. Goodwin. |
| 50, Israel R. Coriell. | 83, 84, William R. Jernee. |
| 51, David Dunn. | 84, 85, Edward S. Savage. |
| 51, Peter F. Dye. | 84, 85, Robert Carson. |
| 51, J. B. Johnson. | 85, 86, John Martin. |
| 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell. | 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck. |
| 52, James Applegate. | 86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh. |
| 52, 53, Josephus Shann. | 87, 88, John Mulvey. |
| 53—55, Martin A. Howell. | 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Everett. | 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle. | 89, Daniel M. Kane. |
| 55, 56, William Hutchinson | 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen. |
| 56, John T. Jenkins. | 90, 91, William C. Jacques. |
| 56, 57, Amos Robbins. | 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan. |
| 57, Henry Stults. | 92, 93, John H. Daly. |
| 57, 58, John D. Buckelew. | 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne. |
| 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker. | 92—94, John W. Beekman. |
| 58—60, Ellis B. Freeman. | 94, William F. Harkins. |
| 59, Andrew McDowell. | 94—96, Andrew H. Slover. |
| 60, 61, Thomas Booraem. | 95, 96, Edward W. Hicks. |
| 60, 61, Elias Dey. | 95, 96, George H. Tice. |
| 61, 62, Elias Ross. | 97, Alexander C. Litterst. |
| 62, Orlando Perrine. | 97, Jacob H. Whitfield. |
| 62, 63, James T. Crowell. | 97, James Fountain. |
| 63, 64, Miles Ross. | 98, 99, Adam Eckert. |
| 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff. | 98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway. |
| 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell. | 98, 99, John J. Quaid. |
| 65, James G. Goble. | 1900, 01, Adrian Lyon. |
| 65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard. | 1900, 01, H. Raymond Groves. |
| 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell. | 00—03, J. E. Montgomery. |
| 66, 67, John W. Perrine. | 02, Myron J. Whitford. |
| 68, George E. Strong. | 02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson. |
| 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones. | 03, Bernard M. Gannon. |
| 68, 69, William M. Cox. | 04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin. |
| 70, George E. Brown. | 04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr. |
| 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon. | 04, 05, Frank C. Henry. |
| 71, Edward F. Roberts. | 06, 07, Frank Crowther. |
| 71—73, Isaac L. Fischer. | 06, 07, William R. Drake. |
| 72, Johnston Holcombe. | 06, 07, Edward E. Haines. |
| 73, Joseph C. Letson. | 08, 10, 11, W. E. Ramsay. |
| 73, H. F. Worthington. | 08, 09, William C. Voorhees. |
| 74, John Von Deursen. | 08, S. C. Van Cleef. |
| 74, John F. Ten Broeck. | 09, Rene P. F. Von Minden |
| 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr. | 09, Edwin C. McKeag. |
| 75, James H. Van Cleef. | 10, Edward Burt. |

10, 11, Jno. V. L. Booraem.	17, 18, George S. Applegate.
11, 12, Aug. C. Streltzwolf.	17, 18, James A. Edgar.
12, J. F. Ten Broeck.	17, 18, Fred. C. Schneider.
12, 13, 14, J. P. Kirkpatrick.	19, Andrew J. Wight.
13, 14, 15, Arthur A. Quinn.	19, 20, Fred W. De Voe.
13, 14, George L. Burton.	19, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
15, 16, E. Leon Loblein.	20—21, Albert W. Appleby.
15, 16, Charles Anderson.	20—21, C. Raymond Lyons.
16, Richard J. Galvin.	21, Edward J. Peterson.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.	63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.	63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.	65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
45—47, Hartshorne Tatum.	65, 66, George Schenck.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.	66, William C. Browne.
46, 47, William Vandoren.	67, 68, Charles Allen.
46, 47, John Borden.	67, 68, Francis Corlies.
47, Andrew Simpson.	67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
48, William W. Bennett.	69, William H. Conover.
48, Joel Parker.	69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.	69, 70, Andrew Brown.
48, *Samuel Bennett.	70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
48, Joel W. Ayres.	71, William S. Horner.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.	71, 72, John T. Haight.
49, James Hooper.	72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
49, John B. Williams.	73, 74, John B. Gifford.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	73, 74, John S. Sproul.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	73—75, George W. Patterson.
50, William G. Hooper.	75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
50, Charles Butcher.	75, 76, William V. Conover.
51, Bernard Connolly.	76, 77, James L. Rue.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	77, James H. Leonard.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	77, 78, William H. Bennett.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.	78, George J. Ely.
52, Charles Butcher.	78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
53, Charles Allen.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Orlatt.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
54, John L. Corlies.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
55, John Vandoren.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
55, William H. Johnson.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	85, William H. Grant.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
57—59, John V. Conover.	86, William Pintard.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
58, 59, George Middleton.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
60, J. J. McNinney.	89, William F. Patterson.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
60, 61, James Patterson.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	92, 93, John D. Honce.
62, George C. Murray.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
63—65, Michael Taylor.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.

*Died in office.

94, Charles L. Walters.	05, 06, George C. Henry.
94, 95, Richard Borden.	07, Isaac B. Davison.
94, 95, David D. Denise.	07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
95, 96, Charles A. Francis.	07, Frank J. Manson.
95, 96, George B. Snyder.	08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
96, Alfred Walling, Jr.	08, David E. Tantum.
97, William H. Reid.	08, John W. Keough.
97, Oliver H. Brown.	09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle.
97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.	09, 10, Monroe V. Poole.
98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.	09, 10, Peter Vredenburg.
98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.	11, Jas. A. Hendrickson.
98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley.	11, 12, 16, 17, Elmer H. Geran.
1900, 01, Charles R. Snyder.	11, 12, 13, *Leon R. Taylor.
1900, 01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.	13, 14, William E. Mount.
1900, 01, William Hyres.	14, William Winans.
02, William T. Hoffman.	15—17, Harry G. Van Note.
02, Somers T. Champion.	15, John Thomson.
02, 03, John A. Howland.	18, 19, T. Lloyd Lewis.
03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.	18—20, Dallas G. Young.
03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.	20, Richard W. Stout.
04, William F. Lefferson.	21, Edward A. Sexsmith.
05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.	21, Clinton B. Lohsen.
05, 06, Walter S. Reed.	

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.	57, 58, Richard Speer.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	58, 59, John Naughtright.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	59, A. H. Stansborough.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.	59, 60, James H. Ball.
47, Richard Lewis.	60, Eugene Ayres.
47, Charles McFarland.	60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
47, Samuel Hilts.	60—62, Nathan Horton.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	61, William W. Beach.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.	61, 62, John Hill.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.	62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.	63, William J. Wood.
50, John L. Kanouse.	63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
50, Andrew Cobb.	64, Henry C. Sanders.
50, Freeman Wood.	64, 65, John Bates.
50, George H. Thompson.	65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
51, Horace Chamberlain.	66, John Hill.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.	66, 67, James C. Yawger.
51, Josiah Meeker.	66, 67, Elias M. White.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	67, Lewis Estler.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.	68, Daniel Coghlan.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.	68, George Gage.
52, 53, Robert Albright.	68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
53, John L. Kanouse.	69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.	69, 70, Columbus Beach.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.	71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
54, 55, William Logan.	71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.	71—73, August C. Canfield.
55, 56, Edward Howell.	73, 74, W. H. Howell.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.	73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
56, 57, William A. Carr.	74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.	75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.	75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.

*Became Acting Governor in '13.

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 77, 78, Abm. C. Van Duyne. | 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. |
| 77, 78, **Cummins O. Cooper. | 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. |
| 78, C. P. Garrabrant. | 98, 99, George E. Poole. |
| 78, Francis J. Doremus. | 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 78, Joshua S. Salmon. | 1900, 01, Samuel L. Garrison. |
| 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. | 01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead. |
| 79, 80, James H. Bruen. | 02, 03, William T. Brown. |
| 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. | 03, 04, Thomas J. Illery. |
| 81, 82, William C. Johnson. | 04, 05, Charles A. Baker. |
| 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. | 05, 06, John M. Mills. |
| 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. | 06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin. |
| 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. | 07, 08, Henry W. Buxton. |
| 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. | 08, 09, James A. Lyon. |
| 83—85, George W. Jenkins. | 09, 10, Oscar B. Smith. |
| 85, 86, John Seward Wills. | 10, 12, William F. Birch. |
| 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. | 11, Albert Bunn. |
| 86, 87, John Norwood. | 11, Eugene S. Burke. |
| 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. | 12, Joseph G. Willis. |
| 87, 88, John R. Pitney. | 13, James J. Lyons. |
| 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. | 13, Edward D. Neighbour. |
| 89, 90, John Norris. | 14—16, 19—20, G. W. Downs. |
| 89, 90, William S. Nauright. | 14—16, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. | 17, 18, Jacob J. Vreeland. |
| 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. | 17, 18, Arthur Whitney. |
| 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. | 19, 20, David Young. |
| 93, Sylvester Utter. | 20, Fletcher L. Fritts. |
| 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. | 21, Samuel K. Owen. |
| 94, 95, William C. Bates. | |

Ocean County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 55, 56, William F. Brown. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 90—92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 61, Charles H. Applegate. | 93, 94, John T. Burton. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 95, 96, Abraham Lower. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 02, George W. Holman, Jr. |
| 68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite. | 03, William J. Harrison. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 06, George C. Warren. |
| 73, John S. Shultze. | 07, Samuel S. Taylor. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | 08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby. |
| 75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble. | 11, 12, Harry E. Newman. |
| 76, Ephraim P. Emson. | 13—16, David G. Conrad. |
| 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. | 17—19, Harry T. Hagaman. |
| 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. | 20—21, Woodburn S. Craumer. |
| 81, William H. Bennett. | |

Passaic County.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 52, 54, John L. Laroe. |
| 45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp. | 52, J. S. Fayerweather. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 54, Charles H. May. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 55, William C. Stratton. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 55, William M. Morrell. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. |

**In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- 56, Peter H. Whritenor.
 56—58, Benj. Buckley.
 57, John J. Brown.
 57, James B. Beam.
 58, Patrick Magennis.
 58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
 59, Joel M. Johnson.
 59—61, Samuel Pope.
 60, Isaac Stagg.
 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
 62—66, John N. Terhune.
 62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
 63, Samuel Pope.
 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.
 64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
 67, E. A. Stansbury.
 67, 68, David Henry.
 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.
 69, 70, Hugh Reid.
 69, 70, 72, C. Henningway.
 70, Henry Hobbs.
 70, Charles P. Gurnee.
 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
 71, 73, 79, John O'Brien.
 72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
 73, George Barnes.
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
 74, 75, David Henry.
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.
 76, 77, John Sanderson.
 76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
 78, John Kennell.
 78, 79, John H. Robinson.
 79, 80, George W. Conkling.
 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
 81, Jacob Latus.
 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
 82—85, 92, 93, 94, Thos. Flynn.
 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
 84, William Prall.
 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
 85, 86, John Scheele.
 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
 85, 86, George H. Low.
 86, William B. Gourley.
 87, 88, George Law.
 87, John Donohue.
 87, Robert A. Carroll.
 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
 88, James H. Rogers.
 88, Eugene Emley.
 89, John I. Holt.
- 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
 89, William W. Welch.
 90, Thomas McCran.
 90, John King.
 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
 90, 91, Robert Williams.
 91, Richard Carroll.
 92, James Parker.
 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
 92, 93, John F. Smith.
 93, 94, John I. Holt.
 94, John McKelvey.
 94, William I. Lewis.
 95, Samuel Frederick.
 95, 96, James Robertson.
 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
 97, Frank Atherton.
 97, Phineas Bridge.
 98, 99, Wood McKee.
 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
 98, John Donohue.
 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
 1900, Richard Berry.
 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
 01—03, Hiram Keasler.
 02, Raymond Bogert.
 02, 03, 04, F. W. Van Blarcom.
 03, Anton L. Pettersen.
 03—05, George H. Dalrymple.
 04, Jacob De Lazier.
 04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
 04, 05, 10, 11, Thos. R. Layden.
 05, 06, George F. Wright.
 05, 06, Henry Marell.
 06, Arthur M. Smethurst.
 06, 08, 09, John D. Prince.
 06, Colin R. Wise.
 07, William A. Merz.
 07, Abram Klenert.
 07, Frank A. Pawelski.
 07, Henry J. Earle.
 07, John D. Van Blarcom.
 08, 09, 10, 11, 12,
 Amos H. Radcliffe
 08, Samuel McCold.
 08, 09, William B. Burpo.
 08, Henry C. Whitehead.
 09, 10, Edward T. Moore.
 09, James G. Blauvelt.
 10, 11, 12, Thomas F. McCran.
 10, 11, 12, Leonard Pikaart.
 11, Arthur P. Jackson.
 12, William W. Watson.
 12, G. H. Vermuelen.
 13, Robert F. Buckley.
 13, James E. Kerwin.
 13, Robert A. Roe.
 13, James Matthews.

13, Joseph A. Delaney.
 14, 15, William J. Barbour.
 14—17, George H. Dalrymple.
 14, 15, William Hughes.
 14—16, John Hunter.
 14—17, Edmund B. Randall.
 16, John H. Adamson.
 16, Josiah Dadley.
 17, Clinton D. Ackerman.

17—21, Henry G. Hershfield.
 17—21, Fred J. Tattersall.
 18, 19, Thomas Foxhall, Jr.
 18—20, William R. Rogers.
 18, Albin Smith.
 19—21, William W. Evans.
 20, Grover P. Heinzmann.
 21, Lester F. Meloney.
 21, John J. Roegner.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
 45, Isalah Conklyn.
 45, Robert Hewitt.
 46, Ephraim Carel.
 46, Charles Bilderback.
 46, George Remster.
 47, Joseph M. Springer.
 47, James Vanmeter.
 47, 48, Joseph Foster.
 48, Benj. F. McCollister.
 48, Joseph R. Chew.
 49, James H. Trenchard.
 49, Isaac Lippincott.
 49, John Fowler.
 50, Charles B. Newell.
 50, David Sithens.
 50, Benjamin Remster.
 51, Smith Bilderback.
 51, Charles Benner.
 51, Harman Richman.
 52, Jacob Hitchner.
 52, John C. Lummis.
 53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
 53, John Blackwood.
 54, Isalah D. Clawson.
 54, Richard Grier.
 55, Joshua Thompson.
 55, John Harris.
 56, Joseph Kille.
 56, Samuel Plummer.
 57, William Beckett.
 57—59, Thomas B. Jones.
 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
 60, Samuel Habermayer.
 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
 61, Owen L. Jones.
 62, William P. Somers.
 62, Samuel D. Miller.
 63, Joseph Waddington.
 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
 64, William N. Hancock.
 65, William Callahan.

65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.
 66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
 67, John S. Newell.
 68, Henry M. Wright.
 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
 70, David Evans.
 71, John W. Dickinson.
 71, John Hitchner.
 72, Smith Hewitt.
 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
 73, 74, William Iszard.
 74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
 75, Charles P. Swing.
 76, Richard Coles.
 76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
 77, John S. Elwell.
 78, William C. Kates.
 79—81, Henry Barber.
 79—81, John T. Garwood.
 82—84, Henry Combs.
 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
 87, William Newell.
 88, Millard F. Riley.
 89, 90, John C. Ward.
 91, 92, James Strimple.
 93, 94, William Diver.
 95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
 99, Frank Wright.
 1900, 01, Henry J. Blohm.
 02, John Tyler.
 03, Ephraim C. Harris.
 04—06, Thomas E. Hunt.
 07, 08, 10, Samuel A. Ridgway.
 09, John D. Schade.
 11, Chas. L. Richmond.
 12, 13, Isaac S. Smick.
 14, William M. Wheatley.
 15—17, Lemuel H. Greenwood.
 18, 19, Charles B. Robinson, Sr.
 20—21, William S. Stiles.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees.
 45, Samuel Reynolds.
 45, Peter Kline.
 46, James B. Elmendorf.
 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.

46, Jonathan Cory.
 47—49, Samuel K. Martin.
 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
 48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
 50, Samuel S. Doty.

50, 51, 53, John De Mott.	76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
51, Frederick D. Brokaw.	78—80, John Ringelmann.
51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.	78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
52, Michael R. Nevius.	81, John L. Oakey.
53, 54, John H. Anderson.	81, 82, William A. Schomp.
54—56, John S. Hoagland.	83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
55, Alvah Lewis.	85, 86, John Vetterlein.
56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.	87, George E. Pace.
57, Cornelius N. Allen.	88, Oscar Conkling.
58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.	89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
58, 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.	93, George H. Cramer.
60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.	94, 95, Frank W. Somers.
61—63, John G. Schenck.	96, Charles A. Reed.
62, 63, John M. Mann.	97, 98, Peter V. D. Van Doren.
64, 65, Daniel Corey.	99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper.
64, 65, 66, Ryndar A. Staats.	01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.	03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer.
67, Peter A. Voorhees.	05, 06, Irving Hoagland.
68, Abraham T. Huff.	07, 08, 09, 10, Wm. W. Smalley.
68, 69, John J. Bergen.	11, Geo. M. La Monte.
69—71, John R. Staats.	12, William de La Roche
71, James Doty.	Anderson.
72, 73, David D. Smalley.	13, 14, Azariah M. Beekman.
72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck.	15, 16, Ogden H. Hammond.
74, 75, William P. Sutphin.	17—19, John S. Amerman.
75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.	20—21, David Hastings.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning.	63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
45, Jesse Bell.	65, Samuel Fowler.
45, Timothy H. Cook.	65—67, William M. Hiff.
46, John Hunt.	66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.
46, 47, Peter Young.	68—70, Iiram C. Clark.
46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong.	68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
47—49, Peter Hoyt.	71, Peter Smith.
48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.	71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
49, Martin Ryerson.	75, 76, William Owen.
50, 51, Guy Price.	77, 78, George Greer.
50, 51, William Simonson.	79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
51, Daniel D. Decker.	82—84, William E. Ross.
52, George W. Collier.	85—87, Horatio N. Kinney.
52—54, Timothy E. Shay.	88—90, Andrew J. Bale.
52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.	91—93, Jacob Swartwout.
53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.	94—96, William P. Coursen.
53, 54, Luther Hill.	97, Horace E. Rude.
55, James L. Decker.	98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.
55—57, Daniel D. Gould.	1901, Theodore M. Roe.
56—58, William Smith.	02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Hiff.
56—58, John W. Opdyke.	05, Vacancy.*
58, Sanford McKeeby.	06—08, Levi H. Morris.
59, 60, Martin Cole.	09, 10, 11, 12, Chas. A. Meyer.
59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.	13, 14, 15, Henry T. Kays.
59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.	16, Edward Ackerson.
61, William Price.	17, 18, Philip S. Wilson.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.	19, Harold M. Simpson.
62—64, William H. Bell.	20—21, Hugh C. Baldwin.

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

Union County.

58,	Benjamin M. Price.	89, 90,	Frederick C. Marsh.
58,	Carmon Parse.	91, 92,	John Carroll.
59,	William Stiles.	91-93,	George Kyte.
59, 60,	Elston Marsh.	91-93,	Thomas F. Lane.
60,	David Mulford.	93,	Timothy M. Kelly.
61,	Israel O. Maxwell.	94, 95,	John N. Burger.
62,	John J. Iligh.	94, 95,	Joseph Cross.
62, 63,	Samuel L. Moore.	94, 95,	Charles N. Coddling.
63, 64,	Noah Woodruff.	96, 97,	Henry Clauss.
64,	Philip Dougherty.	96, 97,	J. Martin Roll.
65,	Joseph T. Crowell.	96, 97,	William R. Codington.
66,	John R. Crane.	98, 99,	George A. Squire.
66,	Thomas J. Lee.	98, 99,	Roger F. Murray.
67,	A. M. W. Ball.	98, 99,	Robert G. Ilonston.
67,	Enos W. Runyon.	1900, 01,	Ellis R. Meeker.
68,	John H. Whelan.	1900, 01,	Chester M. Smith.
68, 69,	DeWitt C. Hough.	1900, 01,	Charles S. Foote.
70,	Albert A. Drake.	02,	Frederick Miller.
70, 71,	75, Ferd. Blancke.	02, 03,	William Newcorn.
71,	Joseph W. Yates.	02, 03,	William F. Hall.
72,	Andrew Dutcher.	03, 05,	Edward S. Coyne.
72-74,	William McKinley.	04,	Charles L. Moffett.
72, 73,	John H. Lufberry.	04,	Joseph T. Hague.
73,	Jabez B. Cooley.	04,	Joseph H. Gunn.
74, 75,	William H. Gill.	05-07,	Peter Tillman.
74, 75,	Elias R. Pope.	05-07,	*Randolph Perkins
76, 77,	Moses F. Cary.	06,	Everard K. Tucker.
76, 77,	Benjamin A. Vail.	07, 08,	John R. Moxon.
76-78,	John Egan.	08, 09,	10, Carlton B. Pierce.
78,	Joseph B. Coward.	08, 09,	Albert F. Kirstein.
78-80,	George M. Stiles.	09, 10,	Augustus W. Schwartz.
79, 80,	Phillip H. Vernon.	10, 11,	Lloyd Thompson.
79-82,	John T. Dunn.	11,	Calvin E. Brodhead.
81, 82,	George T. Parrott.	11, 13,	H. J. McLaughlin.
81-83,	Frank L. Sheldon.	12,	William F. Groves.
83, 84,	Edward J. Byrnes.	12,	George C. Otto.
83, 84,	Asa T. Woodruff.	12,	George L. Babcock.
84,	DeWitt C. Hough.	13, 14,	William A. Leonard.
85,	Jacob Kirkner.	13, 14,	John J. Griffin.
85, 86,	Peter L. Hughes.	14,	Francis V. Dobbins.
85-87,	William H. Corbin.	15-17,	William N. Runyon.
86, 87,	Wm. Chamberlain.	15-19,	Charles L. Morgan.
87, 88,	John J. Matthews.	15-21,	Arthur N. Pierson.
88-90,	Foster M. Voorhees.	18-21,	Arthur E. Warner.
88-90,	John Ulrich.	20-21,	Sidney W. Eldridge.

Warren County.

45,	Abram Wildrick.	52,	John Cline.
45,	Stephen Warne.	52-54,	John Sherrer.
45, 46,	Robert C. Caskey.	52-54,	David V. C. Crate.
46-48,	Jonathan Shotwell.	54-56,	George H. Beatty.
46-48,	Amos H. Drake.	55-57,	Archibald Osborn.
47-49,	Samuel Mayberry.	55-57,	John White.
49-51,	Andrew Ribble.	57-59,	Isaac Leida.
49-51,	Benjamin Fritts.	58,	Abm. S. Van Horn.
50, 51, 53,	John Loller.	58, 59,	William Feit.

*Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

- 59—61, Robert Rusling.
 60, Philip Shoemaker.
 60—62, John C. Bennett.
 61, 63, David Smith.
 62—64, William W. Strader.
 63—65, Elijah Allen.
 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
 65, 66, Silas Young.
 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
 67, 68, John N. Givens.
 67—69, Nelson Vilet.
 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
 70—72, William Silverthorn.
 72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
 73—75, Joseph Anderson.
 75, John M. Wyckoff.
 76, William Carpenter.
 76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
 77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
 79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
 80—82, William Fritts.
 82, Robert Bond.
 83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
 83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
 86, Thomas L. Titus.
 86, 87, William M. Baird.
 87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
 88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
 90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
 92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
 93, Richard H. Sheppard.
 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
 95, George W. Smith.
 96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
 96—98, William K. Bowers.
 99—1901, Hiram D. White.
 99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.
 02, William R. Laire.
 03—05, John A. Wildrick.
 06—08, Joseph H. Firth.
 09, Harry B. Moon.
 10, 11, George B. Cole.
 12, 13, 14, Henry O. Carhart.
 15—18, Alonzo D. Herrick.
 19, 20, Thomas A. Shields.
 21, Harry Runyon.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKERS.

1703 to 1775.

* Died in Office. ‡ Resigned. † Expelled.

- 1703—04, Thomas Gardiner, City of Burlington.
 04—06, Peter Fretwell, City of Burlington.
 07, Samuel Jennings, City of Burlington.
 08—09, Thomas Gordon, City of Perth Amboy.
 09—14, John Kay, Gloucester.
 10, † Daniel Coxe, Gloucester.
 16—19, John Kinsey, Middlesex.
 21—22, 25—29, John Johnston, City of Perth Amboy.
 23—24, * William Trent, Burlington.
 30—33, 38, John Kinsey, Jr., Middlesex.
 38—39, Joseph Bonnel, Essex.
 40—44, Andrew Johnston, City of Perth Amboy.
 44—45, 48—51; 59—62, Samuel Nevill, City of Perth Amboy.
 46—48, 54—58, Robert Lawrence, Monmouth.
 51—54, Charles Read, City of Burlington.
 63—65, ‡ Robert Ogden, Essex.
 65—70, 73—75, Courtland Skinner, City of Perth Amboy.
 70—72, Stephen Crane, Essex.

1776 to Date

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
 Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
 1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
 1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
 1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
 1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
 1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
 1784-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
 1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
 1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
 1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
 1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
 1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
 1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
 1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
 1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
 1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
 1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
 1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
 1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
 1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
 1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
 1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
 1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
 1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
 1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
 1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
 1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
 1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
 1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
 1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.

- 1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
 1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
 1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
 1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
 1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
 1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
 1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth
 1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
 1839 —William Stites, Essex.
 1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
 1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
 1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.
 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
 1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
 1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
 1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
 1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
 1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
 1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878 —John Egan, Union.
 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880 —Sherman R. Oviatt, Monmouth.
 1881 —Harrison VanDuyne, Essex.
 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —*John I. Holt, Passaic; *Joseph Cross, Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.

* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

- 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
1898-99—**David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.
1904-05—John Boyd Ayls, Gloucester.
1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.
1910 —Harry P. Ward, Bergen.
1911 —Edward Kenny, Hudson.
1912 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
1913 —*Leon R. Taylor, Monmouth.
1914 —Azariah M. Beekman, Somerset.
1915 —Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic.
1916 —Charles C. Pilgrim, Essex.
1917 —Edward Schoen, Essex.
1918 —Charles A. Wolverton, Camden.
1919 —Arthur N. Pierson, Union.
1920 —W. Irving Glover, Bergen.
1921 —George S. Hobart, Essex.
1922 —T. Harry Rowland.

** Became Acting Governor, October 18th, 1898, and served to January 17th, 1899.

* Became Acting Governor October 28th.

ASSEMBLY CLERKS.

1845 to Date.

- 1845 —Alexander G. Cattell, Salem.
1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863-64—Levi Scobey, Monmouth.
1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
1893 —Leonard Kallsch, Essex.
1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.
1900-06; 08-09-10—James Parker, Passaic.
1911 —Daniel A. Dugan, Essex.
1912 —Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
1913-14—Mark F. Phillips, Essex.
1915-18, 20-22—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
1919 Edward J. Handley, Essex.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks,	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	14 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	8

* After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1888—	Jan'y 10,	M'ch 30,	12 Weeks	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	8
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—*	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14 "	272	8
1910—	" 11,	" 7,	13 "	308	2
1911—	" 10,	" 21,	15 "	382	8
1912—**	" 9	" 16,	15 "	420	10
1913—††	" 14,	" 3,	12 "	367	6
1914—	" 13,	" 9,	13 "	274	2
1915—‡‡	" 12,	" 20,	15 "	413	6
1916—	" 11,	M'ch 29,	12 "	289	9
1917—	" 9,	" 23,	12 "	278	11
1918—	" 8,	Feb. 28,	8 "	290	5
1919—†	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	261	9
1920—	" 13,	Jan'y 11,	52 "	377	2
1921—	" 11,	1921, April 8,	13 "	351	7

‡ On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, without transacting any business, adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§ On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

* This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

** This Legislature was in session until March 29th, then took a recess to April 10th, and on April 11th took a recess to April 16th and then adjourned sine die.

†† First special session, May 6th to 26th. Laws enacted, 22.

‡‡ Second special session, August 5th to 12th. Laws enacted, 2.

‡ Special session, May 3d. Laws enacted, 2.

† House did not organize until February 10th.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

-
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.
- 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
- 1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
- 1866-67—Both Houses Republican.
- 1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican.
- 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.
- 1876—Both Houses Republican.
- 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
- 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
- 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
- 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1885—Both Houses Republican.
- 1886—Both Houses Republican.
- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.

- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
- 1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
- 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
- 1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.
- 1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.
- 1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 18 Republicans; 42 Democrats.
- 1912—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1913—Senate, 12 Democrats; 9 Republicans. House, 51 Democrats; 8 Republicans; one vacancy.
- 1914—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
- 1915—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1916—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1917—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 44 Republicans; 16 Democrats.
- 1918—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1919—Senate, 14 Republicans; 6 Democrats; 1 vacancy. House, 30 Republicans; 30 Democrats.
- 1920—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 33 Republicans; 27 Democrats.
- 1921—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 58 Republicans; 1 Democrat. One vacancy.
- 1922—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1866—A special session of the Legislature was called by Governor Marcus L. Ward for the purpose of ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. It met on September 10, ratified the amendment and adjourned September 19. The Governor in his proclamation called attention to a vacancy in New Jersey's representation in the United States Senate.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.

- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.
- 1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.
- 1913—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 6th to consider a new jury system, proposed constitutional convention and small board government for counties. After several recesses a final adjournment occurred on May 26th. Laws enacted, 22.
- 1913—Another extra session of the Legislature convened on August 5th to consider questions relating to Jersey City commission government, and a final adjournment occurred on August 12th. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1914—A special session of the Senate was convened on April 24th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only three quarters of an hour when there was a final adjournment.
- 1915—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 3d to correct errors in a law providing for a special election to consider proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The session lasted ten hours and was adjourned the same day. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1916—A special session of the Senate was held on June 27th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted about an hour when there was a final adjournment.
- 1920—The Senate during recesses of the Legislature held three special sessions to consider Gubernatorial nominations. These were held July 27, December 30, 1920, and January 5, 1921.
- 1921—Special session of the Senate, June 7, to confirm nominations by the Governor.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

1710, Andrew Hunter; 1719, William Burnet; 1728, John Montgomery; 1731, Lewis Morris; 1732, William Cosby; 1732, John Anderson; 1732, John Hamilton; 1738, Lewis Morris; 1746, John Hamilton; 1747, John Reading; 1747, Jonathan Belcher; 1757, John Reading; 1758, Francis Bernard; 1760, Thomas Boone; 1761, Josiah Hardy; 1762, William Franklin; 1776, William Livingston; 1790, William Paterson; 1793, Richard Howell; 1801, Joseph Bloomfield; 1802, John Lambert; 1803, Joseph Bloomfield; 1812, Aaron Ogden; 1813, William S. Pennington; 1815, Mahlon Dickerson; 1817, Isaac H. Williamson; 1829, Garret D. Wall (declined); 1829, Peter D. Vroom; 1832, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, Elias P. Seely; 1833, Peter D. Vroom; 1836, Philemon Dickerson; 1837, William Pennington; 1843, Daniel Haines; 1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852-59, Benjamin Williamson; *1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magle; 1908, Mahlon Pitney; 1912, Edwin Robert Walker.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

NOTE. The number of Vice-Chancellors in New Jersey has been increased from time to time from one in 1871, when the office was first enacted, to eight at present.

1871-'75, 1881-'82, Amzi Dodd; 1875-'94, Abraham V. Van Fleet; 1882-'96, John T. Bird; 1889-'07, Henry C. Pitney; 1890-'95, Robert S. Green; 1895-'15, John R. Emery; 1895-'04, Alfred Reed; 1896-'19, Frederic W. Stevens; 1896-'06, Martin P. Grey; 1901—, Eugene Stevenson; 1904-'07, James J. Bergen; 1904-'13, Lindley M. Garrison; 1906 —, Edmund B. Leaming; 1907-'12, Edwin R. Walker; 1907-'16, James E. Howell; 1912 —, Vivian M. Lewis; 1913 —, John H. Backes; 1913 —, John Griffin; 1916-'19, Merritt Lane; 1916 —, John E. Foster; 1919 —, Malcolm G. Buchanan; 1919 —, James F. Fielder.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettice Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1729, Robert Lettice Hooper; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1761, Robert Hunter Morris; 1764, Charles

*There was a vacancy in the chancellorship from March, 1859, to March 15, 1860.

Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846-53, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1853-60, Henry W. Green; *1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Ellisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866 to 1901, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90, '97 and 1904, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875 to 1906, Jonathan Dixon; 1875 to '95, 1904 to '11, Alfred Reed; 1880 to 1888, Joel Parker; 1880 to 1897, William J. Magie; 1888 to 1920, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893 and 1900, Job H. Lippincott; 1893 to 1895, Leon Abbett; 1895 to 1901, William S. Gummere; 1895 to 1901, George C. Ludlow; 1897 to 1903, Gilbert Collins; 1900 to '07, John Franklin Fort; 1900 and '07, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901-'08, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901 and '08, Mahlon Pitney; 1903 to —, Francis J. Swayze; 1906 —, Thomas W.

*There was a vacancy in the Chief Justiceship from March 15, 1860, to January 21, 1861.

Trenchard; 1907 —, Charles W. Parker; 1907 —, James J. Bergen; 1908 to '14, Willard P. Voorhees; 1908 —, James F. Minturn; 1911 —, Samuel Kalisch; 1914 —, Charles C. Black; 1920 —, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS—JUDGES.

1845, Joshua Brick; 1845-'48, Aaron Robertson; 1845-'49, Jonathan J. Spencer; 1845-'51, James Speer; 1845-'52, Joseph Porter; 1845-'53, Ferdinand S. Schenk; 1846-'50, Thomas Sinnickson; 1848-'51, Robert H. McCarter; 1849-'50, Garret D. Wall; 1850-'63, Joseph L. Risley; 1851-'57, Moses Wills; 1851-'60, Caleb H. Valentine; 1851-'67, John M. Cornelison; 1852-'58, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1853-'57, John Huyler; 1857-'63, Joshua Swain; 1857-'65, William N. Wood; 1858-'64, Joseph L. Combs; 1860-'72, Robert S. Kennedy; 1863-'68, George F. Fort; 1863-'81, Edmund L. B. Wales; 1864-'94, John Clement; 1865-'71, George Vail; 1867-'73, James L. Ogden; 1868-'73, Charles S. Olden; 1871-'82, Francis S. Lathrop; 1872-'82, Amzi Dodd; 1873-'80, Samuel Lilly; 1873-'85, Caleb S. Green; 1880-'91, Martin Cole; 1881-'93, Jonathan Whitaker; 1882-'84, William Kirk; 1882-'89, William Paterson; 1884-'96, Hendrick H. Brown; 1885-'90, John McGregor; 1889-'95, Abram Q. Smith; 1891-1903, Gottfried Krueger; 1891-1915, John W. Bogert; 1893-'94, William Walter Phelps; 1894-'95, Robert S. Green; 1894-'96, Clifford Stanley Sims; 1895-'96, Albert R. Talman; 1895-'96, George T. Smith; 1896-'97, John S. Barkalow; 1896-'97, William L. Dayton; 1896-1900, James H. Nixon; 1896-1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1897-1903, Frederick Adams; 1897-1916, William H. Vredenburg; 1900-'05, Peter Van Voorhees; 1901-'13, G. D. W. Vroom; 1903-'10, George R. Gray; 1903-'09, Elmer Ewing Green; 1905-'10, James B. Dill; 1909-'14, Joseph W. Congdon; 1910-'12, Mark A. Sullivan; 1911 —, John J. White; 1912-'13, John J. Treacy; 1913-'19, Henry S. Terhune; 1913 —, Ernest J. Heppenheimer; 1914 —, Robert Williams; 1915-'21, Frank M. Taylor; 1916 —, Walter P. Gardner; 1919 —, Henry E. Ackerson; 1921 —, George VanBuskirk.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES.

1893-1900, Richard T. Miller; 1893-1900, Francis Child; 1896-1903, Henry M. Nevius; 1900-'03, James H. Nixon; 1900-'03, Francis J. Swayze; 1903-'07, Charles W. Parker; 1903-'11, Allen B. Endicott; 1903-'19, Frederic Adams; 1904-'11, Wilbur A. Heisley; 1906-'14, Benjamin A. Vail; 1906 —, Frank T. Lloyd; 1907-'08, James F. Minturn; 1907 —, William H. Spear; 1908-'14, Charles C. Black; 1911-'13, Clarence L. Cole; 1911 —, Nelson Y. Dungan; 1913-'20, Howard Carrow; 1914 —, Luther Campbell; 1914 —, George S. Silzer; 1916 —, Willard W. Cutler; 1919 —, Worrall F. Mountain; 1920 —, Ralph W. E. Donges.

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson; 1912, David S. Crater; 1915, Thomas F. Martin.

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West; 1911, Edward I. Edwards; 1917, Newton A. K. Bugbee.

STATE TREASURERS.

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1847, Samuel S. Stryker; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees; 1913, Edward E. Grosscup; 1916, William T. Read.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert

Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson; 1914, John W. Wescott; 1919, Thomas F. McCran.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1847, Joseph Scattergood; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins; 1914, Robert H. McAdams; 1919, Jesse R. Salmon.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Willson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr.; 1912, Joseph P. Tumulty; 1913, William C. Gebhardt; 1918, Enoch L. Johnson.

ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr. (Died Nov. 10th, 1916); 1916-17, Charles W. Barber; 1917, Frederick Gilkyson.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11th, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filled by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27th, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to 1914, Henry C. Buchanan; 1914 to 1919, John P. Dullard; 1919 to —, Francis E. Croasdale.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

William Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; 1822, Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, George A. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne; 1912, Thomas B. Madden; 1916, Richard P. Hughes; 1917-'22, James H. Mulheron.

COUNTIES—WHEN AND HOW CREATED.

Atlantic. 1837. Taken from Gloucester.

Bergen. 1682. One of original four counties of East Jersey. Portion of Hudson re-annexed 1852.

Burlington. 1694. Portions of Atlantic and Camden annexed 1902.

Camden. 1844. Taken from Gloucester.

Cape May. 1692. Portions of Cumberland annexed 1878, 1880, 1891.

Cumberland. 1748. Taken from Salem.

Essex. 1682. One of original four counties of East Jersey.

Gloucester. 1694. Part of Camden re-annexed 1871.

Hudson. 1840. Taken from Bergen.

Hunterdon. 1714. Taken from Burlington.

Mercer. 1838. Taken from Hunterdon, Middlesex, Burlington and Somerset. Another portion of Hunterdon annexed 1839.

Middlesex. 1682. One of original four counties of East Jersey.

Monmouth. 1682. One of original four counties of East Jersey.

Morris. 1739. Taken from Hunterdon.

Ocean. 1850. Taken from Monmouth. Portion of Burlington annexed 1891.

Passaic. 1837. Taken from Bergen and Essex.

Salem. 1694.

Somerset. 1688. Taken from Middlesex. Portion of Essex annexed 1741. Another portion of Middlesex annexed 1858.

Sussex. 1753. Taken from Morris.

Union. 1857. Taken from Essex.

Warren. 1824. Taken from Sussex.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery—No stated terms.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

The United States District Court meets at Newark on the first Tuesdays in April and November, and at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and second Tuesday in September each year.

United States Court of Appeals (Third District) meets first Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in October in Philadelphia.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Black.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Katzenbach.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Kalisch.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Trenchard.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Donges—Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland.

Judge Silzer—Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren.

Judge Lloyd—Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex.

Judge Mountain—Essex.

Judge Dungan—Essex.

Judge Campbell—Hudson.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

Judge Cutler—Essex, Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris and Monmouth.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS

Statement of the annual and supplemental laws for the fiscal year from 1896 to date.

Previous to 1918 the fiscal year ended October 31st, but in the latter year the Legislature changed it so that it now ends on June 30th.

The annual bill in each instance is enacted by the Legislature of the preceding year and becomes operative on July 1st of the same year. At the time the fiscal year was changed the previous method of having passed a supplemental bill was abandoned and any additional appropriations which might be needed by the various departments and institutions are provided by the State House Commission through what is known as the Emergency Fund.

1896.		
Annual	\$1,954,829 32	
Supplemental	287,885 53	
	<hr/>	\$2,242,714 85
1897.		
Annual	\$2,273,371 32	
Supplemental	126,561 64	
	<hr/>	\$2,399,932 96
1898.		
Annual	\$2,139,934 32	
Supplemental	234,928 99	
	<hr/>	\$2,374,863 31
1899.		
Annual	\$2,199,867 32	
Supplemental	554,521 49	
	<hr/>	\$2,754,388 81
1900.		
Annual	\$2,434,096 23	
Supplemental	349,254 55	
	<hr/>	\$2,783,350 78
1901.		
Annual	\$2,234,940 32	
Supplemental	1,219,319 20	
	<hr/>	\$3,454,259 52
1902.		
Annual	\$3,255,269 32	
Supplemental	715,219 75	
	<hr/>	\$3,970,489 07
1903.		
Annual	\$3,551,749 32	
Supplemental	1,001,056 25	
	<hr/>	\$4,552,805 57

212 SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

1904.		
Annual	\$3,853,800 98	
Supplemental	1,038,464 93	
	<hr/>	\$4,892,265 91
1905.		
Annual	\$4,188,215 65	
Supplemental	1,075,526 21	
	<hr/>	\$5,263,741 86
1906.		
Annual	\$4,301,733 57	
Supplemental	1,098,342 03	
	<hr/>	\$5,400,075 60
1907.		
Annual	\$4,519,826 57	
Supplemental	622,942 65	
	<hr/>	\$5,142,769 22
1908.		
Annual	\$4,618,407 17	
Supplemental	768,329 62	
	<hr/>	\$5,386,736 79
1909.		
Annual	\$4,379,474 90	
Supplemental	331,774 24	
	<hr/>	\$4,711,249 14
1910.		
Annual	\$4,245,017 32	
Supplemental	871,791 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,116,808 32
1911.		
Annual	\$5,072,592 77	
Supplemental	1,337,517 18	
	<hr/>	\$6,410,109 95
1912.		
Annual	\$5,476,508 35	
Supplemental	972,097 05	
	<hr/>	\$6,448,605 40
1913.		
Annual	\$6,509,785 50	
Supplemental	1,199,514 34	
	<hr/>	\$7,709,299 84
1914.		
Annual	\$6,825,191 36	
Supplemental	834,676 49	
	<hr/>	\$7,659,867 85
1915.		
Annual	\$7,634,413 60	
Supplemental	412,704 36	
	<hr/>	\$8,047,117 96
1916.		
Annual	\$8,073,255 25	
Supplemental	691,611 55	
	<hr/>	\$8,764,866 80

1917.		
Annual	\$7,953,255 25	
Supplemental	871,058 13	
	<hr/>	\$8,824,313 38
1918.		
Annual	\$9,157,085 64	
Supplemental	771,058 13	
	<hr/>	\$9,928,143 77
1918-1919.		
Annual	\$9,755,045 57	
1919-1920.		
Annual	\$13,744,996 26	
1920-1921.		
Annual	\$15,009,438 60	
1921-1922.		
Annual	\$16,879,475 47	

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Minor Civil Divisions, 1920, 1915, 1910,

Official.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1920	1915	1910
Absecon City	702	870	781
Atlantic City	50,707	51,667	46,150
Ward 1	13,497		
Ward 2	9,833		
Ward 3	11,028		
Ward 4	16,349		
Buena Vista Township.....	3,647	3,599	2,723
East Atlantic City	12	20	67
Egg Harbor City	2,622	2,416	2,181
Egg Harbor Township	1,360	1,856	1,110
Folsom Borough	217	266	232
Galloway Township	2,115	2,115	1,976
Hamilton Township	2,406	2,432	2,271
Hammonton Town	6,417	5,896	5,088
Linwood Borough	638	610	602
Longport Borough	100	143	118
Margate City	249	291	129
Mullica Township	1,166	967	811
Northfield City	1,127	968	866
Pleasantville City	5,887	4,863	4,390
Ward 1	3,184		
Ward 2	2,703		
Port Republic City	340	422	405
Somers Point City	843	790	604
Ventnor City	2,193	1,676	491
Weymouth Township	1,166	973	899
	<hr/> 83,914	<hr/> 82,840	<hr/> 71,894

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale Borough	1,165	1,121	937
Alpine Borough	350	533	377
Bergenfield Borough	3,667	2,924	1,991
Bogota Borough	3,906	2,341	1,125
Carlstadt Borough	4,472	4,137	3,807
Cliffside Park Borough	5,709	4,778	3,394
Closter Borough	1,840	1,735	1,483
Cresskill Borough	942	922	550
Delford Borough	1,286	1,244	1,005
Demarest Borough	654	588	560

	1920	1915	1910
Dumont Borough	2,537	2,278	1,783
East Paterson Borough	2,441	.....	.....
East Rutherford Borough	5,463	4,576	4,275
Edgewater Borough	3,530	3,150	2,655
Emerson Borough	973	906	767
Englewood City	11,627	11,071	9,924
Ward 1	1,806		
Ward 2	2,211		
Ward 3	3,963		
Ward 4	3,647		
Englewood Cliffs Borough	594	532	410
Fairview Borough	4,882	4,016	2,441
Fort Lee Borough	5,761	5,288	4,472
Franklin Township	1,671	2,238	1,954
Garfield City	19,381	15,455	10,213
Ward 1	5,111		
Ward 2	4,499		
Ward 3	5,117		
Ward 4	4,654		
Glen Rock Borough	2,181	1,689	1,055
Hackensack City*	17,667	15,856	14,050
Ward 1	5,884		
Ward 2	3,364		
Ward 3	3,061		
Ward 4	3,374		
Ward 5	1,984		
Harrington Park Borough	627	551	377
Hasbrouck Heights Borough ..	2,895	2,424	2,155
Haworth Borough	748	733	588
Hillsdale Township	1,720	1,444	1,072
Hobokus Borough	586	561	488
Hobokus Township	2,081	2,428	1,881
Leonia Borough	2,979	2,132	1,486
Little Ferry Borough	2,715	2,729	2,541
Lodi Borough	8,175	6,379	4,138
Lodi Township	987	904	693
Lyndhurst Township	9,515	7,299	4,076
(Formerly Union.)			
Maywood Borough	1,618	1,309	889
Midland Township	2,203	1,884	1,480
Midland Park Borough	2,243	2,130	2,001
Montvale Borough	779	728	522
Moonachie Borough	1,194	993	638
North Arlington Borough	1,767	1,079	437
Northvale Borough†	827	785	588
Norwood Borough	820	680	564
Oakland Borough	497	628	568

*Hackensack City, formerly New Barbadoes Township.

†Formerly Harrington Township.

	1920	1915	1910
Old Tappan Borough	404	323	305
Palisades Township	1,768	1,592	1,141
Palisades Park Borough	2,633	2,264	1,411
Park Ridge Borough	1,481	1,643	1,401
Ramsey Borough	2,090	1,973	1,667
Ridgefield Borough	1,560	1,187	966
Ridgefield Park Village, coexten- sive with Overpeck Township,	8,575	7,000	4,512
Ridgewood Village, coextensive with Ridgewood Township..	7,580	6,729	5,416
Riverside Borough	1,077	949	736
Rivervale Township	583	530	450
Rutherford Borough	9,497	8,347	7,045
Saddle River Borough	506	555	483
Saddle River Township	2,845	4,014	3,047
Teaneck Township	4,192	3,254	2,082
Tenafly Borough	5,650	2,999	2,756
Teterboro Borough	24	.....	.....
Upper Saddle River Borough...	251	364	273
Waldwick Borough*	1,296	1,167	970
Wallington Borough	5,715	4,071	3,448
Washington Township	194	218	100
Westwood Borough	2,597	2,217	1,870
Woodcliff Lake Borough	587	522	470
Wood Ridge Borough	1,923	1,500	1,043
	210,703	178,596	138,002

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township	612	735	685
Beverly City	2,562	2,450	2,140
Beverly Township	2,794	2,719	2,337
Bordentown City	4,371	4,095	4,250
Bordentown Township	596	529	608
Burlington City	9,049	9,044	8,336
Ward 1	1,444		
Ward 2	2,318		
Ward 3	2,529		
Ward 4	2,758		
Burlington Township	1,520	1,424	1,220
Chester Township	7,273	6,061	5,069
Chesterfield Township	1,133	1,228	1,130
Cinnaminson Township	1,587	1,585	1,266
Delran Township	1,475	1,409	1,031
Easthampton Township	539	486	508

*Formerly Orvil Township.

	1920	1915	1910
Evesham Township	1,284	1,396	1,408
Fieldsboro Borough	530	510	480
Florence Township	7,100	6,240	4,731
Lumberton Township	1,571	1,854	1,768
Mansfield Township	1,517	1,597	1,526
Medford Township	1,891	1,978	1,903
Mount Laurel Township	1,667	1,736	1,573
New Hanover Township	586	932	948
North Hanover Township	651	692	696
Northampton Township*	5,901	5,657	5,652
Palmyra Township	3,834	3,295	2,801
Pemberton Borough	800	793	797
Pemberton Township	1,444	1,865	1,679
Riverside Township	6,018	5,465	4,011
Riverton Borough	2,341	2,141	1,788
Shamong Township	414	500	483
Southampton Township	1,641	1,848	1,778
Springfield Township	1,223	1,329	1,278
Tabernacle Township	431	479	487
Washington Township	500	672	597
Westhampton Township	478	612	564
Willingboro Township	601	703	562
Woodland Township	548	678	475
Wrightstown Borough†	5,288	.....	.....
	81,770	74,737	66,565

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Audubon Borough	4,740	3,009	1,343
Barrington Borough	1,333	.....	.....
Berlin Township	2,093	2,076	1,611
Camden City	116,309	102,215	94,538
Ward 1	7,342		
Ward 2	7,444		
Ward 3	5,759		
Ward 4	4,840		
Ward 5	8,381		
Ward 6	7,894		
Ward 7	10,929		
Ward 8	15,839		
Ward 9	7,258		
Ward 10	9,616		
Ward 11	8,421		
Ward 12	8,886		
Ward 13	13,700		
Center Township	4,004	3,710	3,200

*Includes Mount Holly, unincorporated.

†Includes population (5,018) of Camp Dix.

	1920	1915	1910
Chesilhurst Borough	287	314	246
Clementon Township	3,491	2,605	2,794
Collingswood Borough	8,714	6,600	4,795
Delaware Township	2,331	2,227	1,706
Gloucester City	12,162	10,554	9,462
Ward 1	4,834		
Ward 2	7,328		
Gloucester Township	3,097	2,764	2,380
Haddon Township	2,708	2,082	1,465
Haddon Heights Borough	2,950	2,297	1,452
Haddonfield Borough	5,646	5,077	4,142
Laurel Springs Borough	911	791	.....
Magnolia Borough	1,245	977	.....
Merchantville Borough	2,749	2,242	1,996
Oaklyn Borough	1,148	793	653
Pensauken Township	6,474	5,213	4,169
Voorhees township	1,305	1,330	1,174
Waterford Township	1,917	1,936	1,484
Winslow Township	3,379	3,531	2,919
Woodlynne Borough	1,515	878	500
	190,508	163,221	142,029

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Avalon Borough	197	323	230
Cape May City	2,999	2,513	2,471
Cape May Point Borough	121	170	162
Dennis Township	1,639	1,804	1,751
Lower Township	1,096	1,271	1,188
Middle Township	2,760	3,383	2,974
North Wildwood Borough	807	1,088	833
Ocean City	2,512	3,721	1,950
Sea Isle City	564	955	551
South Cape May Borough	10	19	7
Stone Harbor Borough	159	459	.....
Upper Township	1,272	1,589	1,483
West Cape May Borough	967	1,068	844
Wildwood City	2,790	3,858	.....
Wildwood Crest Borough	161	317	103
Woodbine Borough	1,406	1,869	2,399
Holly Beach Borough .....	.....	.....	1,901
Wildwood Borough .....	.....	.....	898
	19,460	24,407	19,745

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton City	14,323	13,611	14,209
Ward 1	2,313		
Ward 2	3,502		

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

219

	1920	1915	1910
Ward 3	3,372		
Ward 4	3,200		
Ward 5	1,936		
Commercial Township	2,292	2,624	2,604
Deerfield Township	3,153	3,621	3,311
Downe Township	1,322	1,570	1,519
Fairfield Township	1,514	1,621	1,629
Greenwich Township	966	1,147	1,145
Hopewell Township	1,844	1,807	1,818
Landis Township	10,035	8,658	6,435
Lawrence Township	1,549	1,801	1,746
Maurice River Township	2,016	2,221	2,124
Millville City	14,691	13,307	12,451
Ward 1	2,866		
Ward 2	2,169		
Ward 3	3,397		
Ward 4	3,190		
Ward 5	3,069		
Stowe Creek Township	844	962	880
Vineland Borough	6,799	6,531	5,282
	<hr/> 61,348	<hr/> 59,481	<hr/> 55,153

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville Town	15,660	11,996	9,891
Ward 1	5,386		
Ward 2	6,323		
Ward 3	3,951		
Bloomfield Town	22,019	17,306	15,070
Ward 1	8,354		
Ward 2	6,631		
Ward 3	7,034		
Caldwell Borough	3,993	3,409	2,236
Caldwell Township	717	782	704
Cedar Grove Township	3,181	2,979	2,409
East Orange City	50,710	40,961	34,371
Ward 1	6,653		
Ward 2	7,328		
Ward 3	15,956		
Ward 4	7,263		
Ward 5	13,510		
Essex Fells Borough	598	538	442
Glen Ridge Borough	4,620	4,153	3,260
Irvington Town	25,480	20,342	11,877
Ward 1	7,008		
Ward 2	7,344		
Ward 3	11,128		
Livingston Township	1,126	1,202	1,025
Millburn Township	4,633	4,372	3,720

	1920	1915	1910
Montclair Town	28,810	25,029	21,550
Ward 1	5,793		
Ward 2	5,177		
Ward 3	5,449		
Ward 4	6,812		
Ward 5	5,579		
Newark City	414,524	366,721	347,469
Ward 1	30,047		
Ward 2	17,014		
Ward 3	35,343		
Ward 4	12,450		
Ward 5	20,863		
Ward 6	20,335		
Ward 7	17,102		
Ward 8	31,077		
Ward 9	34,698		
Ward 10	22,754		
Ward 11	20,976		
Ward 12	25,426		
Ward 13	38,396		
Ward 14	36,112		
Ward 15	16,010		
Ward 16	35,921		
North Caldwell Borough	466	664	595
Nutley Town	9,421	7,987	6,009
Ward 1	3,742		
Ward 2	2,874		
Ward 3	2,805		
Orange City	33,268	29,805	29,630
Ward 1	8,327		
Ward 2	5,352		
Ward 3	8,158		
Ward 4	6,912		
Ward 5	4,519		
Roseland Borough	609	593	486
South Orange Township	5,283	4,676	2,979
South Orange Village	7,274	5,866	6,014
Verona Borough	3,039	2,643	1,675
West Caldwell Borough	1,085	690	494
West Orange Town	15,573	13,610	10,980
Ward 1	4,945		
Ward 2	3,101		
Ward 3	3,142		
Ward 4	986		
Ward 5	3,399		
	<hr/> 652,089	<hr/> 566,324	<hr/> 512,886

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	1920	1915	1910
Clayton Borough	1,905	1,729	1,926
Deptford Township	2,224	1,800	2,524
East Greenwich Township	1,483	1,614	1,406
Elk Township	951	1,042	1,022
Franklin Township	3,448	3,008	2,603
Glassboro Borough	3,073	3,030	2,821
Greenwich Township	1,751	1,155	874
Harrison Township	1,633	1,793	1,682
Logan Township	1,510	1,521	1,523
Mantua Township	2,002	1,849	1,529
Monroe Township	3,292	3,490	3,015
National Park Borough	1,000	529	325
Paulsboro Borough	4,352	2,876	2,121
Pitman Borough	3,385	2,577	1,950
South Harrison Township	583	687	694
Swedesboro Borough	1,838	1,738	1,477
Washington Township	1,460	1,626	1,396
Wenonah Borough	918	821	645
West Deptford Township	1,781	1,728	2,057
Westville Borough	2,380	2,036	.....
Woodbury City	5,801	5,288	4,642
Ward 1	1,279		
Ward 2	2,756		
Ward 3	1,766		
Woodbury Heights Borough ...	481	339	.....
Woolwich Township	973	1,311	1,136
	48,224	43,587	37,368

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne City	76,754	64,461	55,545
Ward 1	17,296		
Ward 2	17,772		
Ward 3	16,150		
Ward 4	13,203		
Ward 5	12,333		
East Newark Borough	3,057	2,873	3,163
Guttenberg Town	6,726	6,322	5,647
Harrison Town	15,721	14,520	14,498
Ward 1	4,438		
Ward 2	1,503		
Ward 3	4,617		
Ward 4	5,163		
Hoboken City	68,166	67,611	70,324
Ward 1	10,691		
Ward 2	9,848		
Ward 3	18,224		

	1920	1915	1910
Ward 4	14,050		
Ward 5	15,353		
Jersey City	298,103	270,903	267,779
Ward 1	17,738		
Ward 2	19,820		
Ward 3	16,893		
Ward 4	15,288		
Ward 5	18,136		
Ward 6	19,816		
Ward 7	39,193		
Ward 8	38,626		
Ward 9	29,410		
Ward 10	26,363		
Ward 11	27,594		
Ward 12	29,226		
Kearny Town	26,724	22,150	18,659
Ward 1	5,459		
Ward 2	9,093		
Ward 3	6,308		
Ward 4	5,864		
North Bergen Township	23,344	20,679	15,662
Secaucus Town	5,423	4,906	4,740
Ward 1	2,987		
Ward 2	977		
Ward 3	1,459		
Union Town	20,651	21,739	21,023
Ward 1	5,563		
Ward 2	5,775		
Ward 3	9,313		
Weehawken Township	14,485	13,488	11,228
West Hoboken Town	40,074	38,776	35,403
Ward 1	12,625		
Ward 2	15,245		
Ward 3	12,204		
West New York Town	29,926	22,943	13,560
Ward 1	14,416		
Ward 2	6,294		
Ward 3	9,216		
	<hr/> 629,154	<hr/> 571,371	<hr/> 537,231

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria Township	938	1,093	1,045
Bethlehem Township	798	975	980
Bloomsbury Borough	650	630	600
Califon Borough	513	.....	.....
Clinton Town	950	841	836
Clinton Township	1,987	2,157	2,108
Delaware Township	1,705	1,941	1,740
East Amwell Township	1,102	1,251	1,203

	1920	1915	1910
Flemington Borough	2,590	2,635	.....
Franklin Township	980	1,141	1,099
Frenchtown Borough	1,104	983	984
Glen Gardner Borough	818	.....	.....
Hampton Borough	916	843	914
High Bridge Borough	1,795	1,700	1,545
Holland Township	911	975	1,699
Kingwood Township	1,160	1,241	1,265
Lambertville City	4,660	4,600	4,657
Lebanon Township	1,083	2,211	2,179
Milford Borough	656	687	.....
Raritan Township	1,677	1,896	4,003
Readington Township	2,525	2,648	2,569
Stockton Borough	519	613	605
Tewksbury Township	1,279	1,734	1,742
Union Township	834	1,054	930
West Amwell Township	735	848	866
	<hr/> 32,885	<hr/> 34,697	<hr/> 33,569

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township	733	839	941
Ewing Township	3,475	3,261	1,889
Hamilton Township	14,580	11,143	7,899
Hightstown Borough	2,674	2,592	1,879
Hopewell Borough	1,339	1,341	1,073
Hopewell Township	3,249	3,430	3,171
Lawrence Township	3,686	3,339	2,522
Pennington Borough	965	944	722
Princeton Borough	5,917	5,678	5,136
Princeton Township	1,424	1,414	1,178
Trenton City	119,289	103,190	96,815
Ward 1	5,800		
Ward 2	5,620		
Ward 3	6,375		
Ward 4	9,808		
Ward 5	14,366		
Ward 6	4,321		
Ward 7	4,780		
Ward 8	8,381		
Ward 9	8,145		
Ward 10	11,791		
Ward 11	15,241		
Ward 12	9,280		
Ward 13	8,990		
Ward 14	6,391		
Washington Township	1,161	1,215	1,090
West Windsor Township	1,389	1,426	1,342
	<hr/> 159,881	<hr/> 139,812	<hr/> 125,657

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	1920	1915	1910
*Carteret Borough	11,047	8,049	5,786
Cranbury Township	1,083	1,533	1,424
Dunellen Borough	3,394	2,877	1,990
East Brunswick Township	1,857	1,865	1,602
Helmetta Borough	687	767	661
Highland Park Borough	4,866	2,901	1,517
Jamesburg Borough	2,052	1,865	1,560
Madison Township	1,808	2,123	1,621
Metuchen Borough	3,334	2,692	2,138
Middlesex Borough	1,852	1,310	.....
Milltown Borough	2,573	1,902	1,584
Monroe Township	2,625	2,581	2,238
New Brunswick City.....	32,779	30,019	23,388
Ward 1	4,823		
Ward 2	7,370		
Ward 3	3,510		
Ward 4	5,387		
Ward 5	6,810		
Ward 6	4,879		
North Brunswick Township ...	1,399	1,247	990
Perth Amboy City	41,707	39,719	32,121
Ward 1	4,827		
Ward 2	3,202		
Ward 3	3,845		
Ward 4	8,872		
Ward 5	6,826		
Ward 6	14,135		
Piscataway Township	5,385	3,624	3,523
Plainsboro Township	460	.....	.....
Raritan Township	5,419	3,412	2,707
Sayreville Borough	7,181	6,312	5,783
South Amboy City	7,897	7,482	7,007
Ward 1	2,110		
Ward 2	1,813		
Ward 3	1,974		
Ward 4	2,000		
South Brunswick Township ...	2,206	2,929	2,443
South River Borough	6,596	6,691	4,772
Spotswood Borough	704	683	623
Woodbridge Township	13,423	12,133	8,948
	<hr/> 162,334	<hr/> 144,716	<hr/> 114,426

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allennhurst Borough	343	203	306
Allentown Borough	634	642	634
Asbury Park City	12,400	10,910	10,150

*Formerly Roosevelt Borough.

	1920	1915	1910
Ward 1	9,366		
Ward 2	3,034		
Atlantic Township	1,074	1,200	1,205
Atlantic Highlands Borough ..	1,629	1,771	1,645
Avon Borough	647	707	426
Belmar Borough	1,987	2,553	1,433
Bradley Beach Borough	2,307	2,236	1,807
Brielle Borough	392	.....	.....
Deal Borough	420	227	273
Eatontown Township	2,682	2,164	2,076
Englishtown Borough	641	605	468
Fair Haven Borough	1,295	1,490	.....
Farmingdale Borough	474	483	416
Freehold Borough	4,768	3,622	3,233
Freehold Township	1,498	2,338	2,329
Highlands Borough	1,731	1,759	1,386
Holmdel Township	1,100	1,315	1,058
Howell Township	2,549	2,931	2,703
Keansburg Borough	1,321	.....	.....
Keyport Borough	4,415	4,019	3,554
Long Branch City	13,521	14,565	13,298
Ward 1	1,550		
Ward 2	2,565		
Ward 3	2,377		
Ward 4	2,983		
Ward 5	2,175		
Ward 6	1,871		
Manalapan Township	1,080	1,467	1,375
Manasquan Borough	1,705	1,817	1,582
Marlboro Township	1,710	1,842	1,754
Matawan Borough	1,910	1,771	1,646
Matawan Township	1,856	1,833	1,472
Middletown Township	5,917	7,795	6,653
Millstone Township	1,405	1,255	1,461
Monmouth Beach Borough	410	652	485
Neptune Township	6,470	6,774	5,551
Neptune City Borough	539	614	488
Ocean Township	1,581	1,405	1,377
Raritan Township	1,659	1,955	1,583
Red Bank Borough	9,251	8,631	7,398
Rumson Borough	1,658	1,583	1,449
Seabright Borough	856	1,327	1,220
Sea Girt Borough	110	.....	.....
Shrewsbury Township	1,944	2,315	3,238
Spring Lake Borough	1,009	1,393	853
Upper Freehold Township	1,737	2,064	2,053
Wall Township	3,324	4,338	3,817
West Long Branch Borough ...	966	1,065	879
	104,925	107,636	94,734

MORRIS COUNTY.

	1920	1915	1910
Boonton Town	5,372	5,207	4,930
Ward 1	1,371		
Ward 2	1,387		
Ward 3	1,575		
Ward 4	1,039		
Boonton Township	684	527	428
Butler Borough	2,886	2,534	2,265
Chatham Borough	2,421	2,207	1,874
Chatham Township	736	818	812
Chester Township	1,195	1,357	1,251
Denville Township	1,205	1,012	.....
Dover Town	9,803	8,971	7,468
Ward 1	2,162		
Ward 2	1,961		
Ward 3	2,376		
Ward 4	3,304		
Florham Park Borough	787	970	558
Hanover Township	8,531	8,121	6,228
Jefferson Township	1,226	1,186	1,303
Madison Borough	5,523	5,628	4,658
Mendham Borough	969	1,248	1,129
Mendham Township	699	845	792
Montville Township	1,515	1,719	1,944
Morris Township	2,607	3,034	3,161
Morristown Town	12,548	13,006	12,507
Ward 1	3,498		
Ward 2	4,402		
Ward 3	2,616		
Ward 4	2,032		
Mount Arlington Borough	213	397	277
Mount Olive Township	1,008	1,084	1,160
Netcong Borough	1,800	1,680	1,532
Passaic Township	2,373	2,457	2,165
Pequanock Township	2,291	2,313	1,921
Randolph Township	2,509	2,545	2,307
Rockaway Borough	2,655	2,224	1,902
Rockaway Township	3,506	3,264	4,835
Roxbury Township	2,976	2,514	2,414
Washington Township	1,779	2,055	1,900
Wharton Borough	2,877	2,591	2,983
	82,694	81,514	74,704

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City Borough	69	77	70
Bay Head Borough	273	492	281
Beach Haven Borough	329	434	272

	1920	1915	1910
Beachwood Borough	40	.....	.....
Berkeley Township	576	900	597
Brick Township	2,084	2,308	2,177
Dover Township	2,198	2,676	2,452
Eagleswood Township	420	525	550
Harvey Cedars Borough	65	47	33
Island Heights Borough	194	368	313
Jackson Township	1,268	1,465	1,325
Lacey Township	504	678	602
Lakewood Township	6,110	4,662	5,149
Lavallette Borough	117	174	42
Little Egg Harbor Township..	410	474	388
Long Beach Township	106	105	107
Manchester Township	1,034	998	1,112
Mantoloking Borough	37	50	.....
Ocean Township	286	374	397
Ocean Gate Borough	69	.....	.....
Plumsted Township	1,276	1,186	1,123
Pooint Pleasant Beach Borough,	1,575	1,204	1,003
Seaside Heights Borough	154	252	.....
Seaside Park Borough	179	275	101
Stafford Township	830	933	934
Surf City Borough	43	44	40
Tuckerton Borough	1,106	1,312	1,268
Union Township	803	998	982
	<hr/> 22,155	<hr/> 23,011	<hr/> 21,318

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Bloomingtondale Borough	2,193	.....	.....
Clifton City	26,470	20,822	11,869
Ward 1	4,651		
Ward 2	3,348		
Ward 3	4,853		
Ward 4	8,059		
Ward 5	5,559		
Haledon Borough	3,435	2,890	2,560
Hawthorne Borough	5,135	3,999	3,400
Little Falls Township	3,310	2,928	3,750
North Haledon Borough	887	834	749
Passaic City	63,841	61,225	54,773
Ward 1	20,860		
Ward 2	12,242		
Ward 3	8,520		
Ward 4	22,219		
Paterson City	135,875	124,815	125,600
Ward 1	16,829		
Ward 2	14,813		
Ward 3	15,579		

	1920	1915	1910
Ward 4	18,872		
Ward 5	8,997		
Ward 6	4,816		
Ward 7	10,944		
Ward 8	10,048		
Ward 9	13,889		
Ward 10	12,510		
Ward 11	8,578		
Pompton Lakes Borough	2,008	1,400	1,060
Prospect Park Borough	4,292	3,853	2,719
Ringwood Borough	1,025	.....	.....
Totowa Borough	1,864	1,493	1,130
Wanaque Borough	2,916	.....	.....
Wayne Township	2,302	2,625	2,281
West Milford Township	1,763	1,877	1,967
West Paterson Borough	1,858	1,535	.....
*Pompton Township .....	.....	6,068	4,044
	259,174	236,364	215,902

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway Township	1,431	1,500	1,533
Elmer Borough	1,115	1,143	1,167
Elsinboro Township	374	432	419
Lower Alloways Creek Twp....	1,084	1,289	1,252
Lower Penns Neck Township ..	2,149	1,605	1,544
Mannington Township	1,456	1,653	1,606
Oldmans Township	1,328	1,324	1,364
Pennsgrove Borough	6,060	4,412	2,118
Pilesgrove Township	1,770	1,763	1,786
Pittsgrove Township	1,842	2,169	2,394
Quinton Township	956	999	1,091
Salem City	7,435	6,953	6,614
East Ward	4,282		
West Ward	3,153		
Upper Penns Neck Township...	6,259	1,559	744
Upper Pittsgrove Township ...	1,724	1,984	1,754
Woodstown Borough	1,589	1,507	1,613
	36,572	30,292	26,999

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township	1,088	1,342	2,375
Bernards Township	4,243	5,057	4,608
Bound Brook Borough	5,906	5,152	3,970
Branchburg Township	931	1,034	970
Bridgewater Township	1,934	2,039	1,742

*Pompton Township taken to form Bloomingdale, Ringwood and Wanaque Boroughs.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

229

	1920	1915	1910
East Millstone Town	427	.....	356
Franklin Township	2,955	3,090	2,395
Hillsboro Township	5,124	3,183	2,313
Millstone Borough	178	154	157
Montgomery Township	2,082	1,961	1,637
North Plainfield Borough	6,916	6,037	6,117
North Plainfield Township	1,116	985	886
Peapack-Gladstone Borough ...	1,226	1,346	.....
Raritan Town	4,457	4,028	3,672
Rocky Hill Borough	305	470	502
Somerville Borough	6,718	6,038	5,060
South Bound Brook Borough ..	1,302	1,108	1,024
Warren Township	1,083	1,099	1,036
	<hr/> 47,991	<hr/> 44,123	<hr/> 38,820

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover Borough	417	479	884
Andover Township	473	504	521
Branchville Borough	588	620	663
Byram Township	409	437	1,055
Frankford Township	936	1,096	1,004
Franklin Borough	4,075	3,262	.....
Fredon Township	269	448	457
Green Township	454	504	888
Hampton Township	592	700	671
Hardyston Township	1,928	2,030	5,210
Hopatcong Borough	179	234	146
Lafayette Township	634	687	683
Montague Township	534	630	621
Newton Town	4,125	4,433	4,467
Ogdensburg Borough	939	600	.....
Sandyston Township	727	796	855
Sparta Township	1,017	1,170	1,579
Stanhope Borough	1,031	1,028	1,031
Stillwater Township	671	891	796
Sussex Borough	1,318	1,251	1,212
Vernon Township	1,433	1,604	1,675
Walpack Township	258	304	286
Wantage Township	1,898	2,269	2,077
	<hr/> 24,905	<hr/> 25,977	<hr/> 26,781

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township	794	541	469
Cranford Township	6,001	4,967	3,641
Elizabeth City	95,783	82,036	73,409

	1920	1915	1910
Ward 1	8,608		
Ward 2	7,471		
Ward 3	8,664		
Ward 4	6,522		
Ward 5	6,981		
Ward 6	9,991		
Ward 7	9,290		
Ward 8	9,634		
Ward 9	5,223		
Ward 10	8,853		
Ward 11	7,230		
Ward 12	7,316		
Fanwood Borough	724	699	471
Garwood Borough	2,084	1,642	1,118
Hillside Township	5,267	2,773	.....
Kenilworth Borough	1,312	997	779
Linden Borough	1,756	1,150	610
Linden Township	6,612	3,826	1,988
Mountainside Borough	493	421	362
New Providence Borough	1,203	1,132	873
New Providence Township	954	847	526
Plainfield City	27,700	24,516	20,550
Ward 1	5,925		
Ward 2	6,295		
Ward 3	5,947		
Ward 4	9,533		
Rahway City	11,042	9,586	9,337
Ward 1	2,306		
Ward 2	2,330		
Ward 3	2,857		
Ward 4	2,043		
Ward 5	1,506		
Roselle Borough	5,737	3,823	2,725
Roselle Park Borough	5,438	4,327	3,138
Scotch Plains Township*	2,343	1,970	1,616
Springfield Township	1,715	1,619	1,246
Summit City	10,174	9,136	7,500
Ward 1	4,816		
Ward 2	5,358		
Union Township	3,962	3,167	3,419
Westfield Town	9,063	8,147	6,420
Ward 1	3,464		
Ward 2	1,412		
Ward 3	2,408		
Ward 4	1,779		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	200,157	167,322	140,197

*Formerly Fanwood Township.

WARREN COUNTY.

	1920	1915	1910
Allamuchy Township	556	666	642
Alpha Borough	2,140	2,084	.....
Belvidere Town	1,793	1,823	1,764
Blairstown Township	1,361	1,447	1,718
Franklin Township	1,457	1,310	1,585
Frelinghuysen Township	682	788	1,074
Greenwich Township	1,050	1,014	904
Hackettstown Town	2,936	2,976	2,715
Hardwick Township	352	369	405
Harmony Township	1,444	1,465	1,490
Hope Township	948	1,074	1,119
Independence Township	933	1,151	867
Knowlton Township	1,073	1,192	1,556
Lopatcong Township	1,050	938	766
Mansfield Township	1,133	1,217	1,238
Oxford Township	2,035	1,975	3,444
Pahaquarry Township	128	196	205
Phillipsburg Town	16,923	15,430	13,903
Ward 1	2,950		
Ward 2	2,481		
Ward 3	3,062		
Ward 4	2,027		
Ward 5	2,524		
Ward 6	3,879		
Pohatcong Township	1,559	1,634	3,202
Washington Borough	3,341	3,250	3,567
Washington Township	1,002	1,078	1,023
White Township	1,161	1,237	.....
	<hr/> 45,057	<hr/> 44,314	<hr/> 43,187

POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
Absecon City	Atlantic	702	870	781
Allendale Bor.	Bergen	1,165	1,121	937
Allenhurst Bor.	Monmouth ...	343	203	306
Allentown Bor.	Monmouth ...	634	642	634
Alpha Bor.	Warren	2,140	2,084	.....
Alpine Bor.	Bergen	350	533	377
Andover Bor.	Sussex	417	479	884
Asbury Park City	Monmouth ...	12,400	10,910	10,150
Atlantic City	Atlantic	50,707	51,667	46,150
Atlantic Highlands Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,629	1,771	1,645
Audubon Bor.	Camden	4,740	3,009	1,343
Avalon Bor.	Cape May ...	197	323	230
Avon Bor.	Monmouth ...	647	707	426
Barnegat City Bor.	Ocean	69	77	70
Barrington Bor.*	Camden	1,333	.....	.....
Bay Head Bor.	Ocean	273	492	281
Bayonne City	Hudson	76,754	64,461	55,545
Beach Haven Bor.	Ocean	329	434	272
Beachwood Bor.*	Ocean	40	.....	.....
Belleville Town	Essex	15,660	11,996	9,891
Belmar Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,987	2,553	1,433
Belvidere Town	Warren	1,793	1,823	1,764
Bergenfield Bor.	Bergen	3,667	2,924	1,991
Beverly City	Burlington ..	2,562	2,450	2,140
Bloomfield Town	Essex	22,019	17,306	15,070
Bloomingdale Bor.*	Passaic	2,193	.....	.....
Bloomsbury Bor.	Hunterdon ...	650	630	600
Bogota Bor.	Bergen	3,906	2,341	1,125
Boonton Town	Morris	5,372	5,207	4,930
Bordentown City	Burlington ..	4,371	4,095	4,250
Bound Brook Bor.	Somerset ...	5,906	5,152	3,970
Bradley Beach Bor.	Monmouth ...	2,307	2,236	1,807
Branchville Bor.	Sussex	588	620	663
Bridgeton City	Cumberland ..	14,323	13,611	14,209
Brielle Bor.*	Monmouth ...	392	.....	.....
Burlington City	Burlington ..	9,049	9,044	8,336
Butler Bor.	Morris	2,886	2,534	2,265
Caldwell Bor.	Essex	3,993	3,409	2,236
Califon Bor.*	Hunterdon ...	513	.....	.....
Camden City	Camden	116,309	102,215	94,538
Cape May City	Cape May ...	2,999	2,513	2,471
Cape May Point Bor.	Cape May ...	121	170	162
Carlstadt Bor.	Bergen	4,472	4,137	3,807
Chatham Bor.	Morris	2,421	2,207	1,874
Chesilhurst Bor.	Camden	287	314	246
Clayton Bor.	Gloucester ...	1,905	1,729	1,926
Cliffside Park Bor.	Bergen	5,709	4,778	3,394
Clifton City*	Passaic	26,470	.....	.....
Clinton Town	Hunterdon ...	950	841	836
Closter Bor.	Bergen	1,840	1,735	1,483
Collingswood Bor.	Camden	8,714	6,600	4,795
Cresskill Bor.	Bergen	942	922	550
Deal Bor.	Monmouth ...	420	227	273

*Incorporated since 1915.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
Delford Bor.	Bergen	1,286	1,244	1,005
Demarest Bor.	Bergen	654	588	560
Dover Town	Morris	9,803	8,971	7,468
Dumont Bor.	Bergen	2,537	2,278	1,783
Dunellen Bor.	Middlesex ..	3,394	2,877	1,990
East Atlantic City	Atlantic	12	20	67
East Millstone Town	Somerset	427	.....	356
East Newark Bor.	Hudson	3,057	2,873	3,163
East Orange City	Essex	50,710	40,961	34,371
East Paterson Bor.*	Bergen	2,441	.....	.....
East Rutherford Bor.	Bergen	5,463	4,576	4,275
Edgewater Bor.	Bergen	3,530	3,150	2,655
Egg Harbor City	Atlantic	2,622	2,416	2,181
Elizabeth City	Union	95,783	82,036	73,409
Elmer Bor.	Salem	1,115	1,143	1,167
Emerson Bor.	Bergen	973	906	767
Englewood City	Bergen	11,627	11,701	9,924
Englewood Cliffs Bor.	Bergen	594	532	410
Englishtown Bor.	Monmouth ...	641	605	468
Essex Fells Bor.	Essex	598	538	442
Fair Haven Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,295	1,490	.....
Fairview Bor.	Bergen	4,882	4,016	2,441
Fanwood Bor.	Union	724	699	471
Farmingdale Bor.	Monmouth ...	474	483	416
Fieldsboro Bor.	Burlington ...	530	510	480
Flemington Bor.	Hunterdon ...	2,590	2,635	2,693
Florham Park Bor.	Morris	787	970	558
Folsom Bor.	Atlantic	217	266	232
Fort Lee Bor.	Bergen	5,761	5,288	4,472
Franklin Bor.	Sussex	4,075	3,262	.....
Freehold Bor.	Monmouth ...	4,768	3,622	3,233
Frenchtown Bor.	Hunterdon ...	1,104	983	984
Garfield City	Bergen	19,381	15,455	10,213
Garwood Bor.	Union	2,084	1,642	1,118
Glassboro- Bor.	Gloucester ...	3,073	3,030	2,821
Glen Gardner Bor.*	Hunterdon ...	818	.....	.....
Glen Ridge Bor.	Essex	4,620	4,153	3,260
Glen Rock Bor.	Bergen	2,181	1,689	1,055
Gloucester City	Camden	12,162	10,554	9,462
Guttenberg Town	Hudson	6,726	6,322	5,647
Hackensack Town	Bergen	17,667	15,856	14,050
Hackettstown Town	Warren	2,936	2,976	2,715
Haddon Heights Bor.	Camden	2,950	2,297	1,452
Haddonfield Bor.	Camden	5,646	5,077	4,142
Haledon Bor.	Passaic	3,435	2,890	2,560
Hammononton Bor.	Atlantic	6,417	5,896	5,088
Hampton Bor.	Hunterdon ...	916	843	914
Harrington Park Bor.	Bergen	627	551	377
Harrison Town	Hudson	15,721	14,520	14,498
Harvey Cedars Bor.	Ocean	65	47	33
Hasbrouck Heights Bor.	Bergen	2,895	2,424	2,155
Haworth Bor.	Bergen	748	733	588
Hawthorne Bor.	Passaic	5,135	3,999	3,400
Helmetta Bor.	Middlesex ...	687	767	661
High Bridge Bor.	Hunterdon ...	1,795	1,700	1,545

*Incorporated since 1915.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
Highland Park Bor.	Middlesex ...	4,866	2,901	1,517
Highlands Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,731	1,759	1,386
Hightstown Bor.	Mercer	2,674	2,592	1,879
Hoboken City	Hudson	68,166	67,611	70,324
Hohokus Bor.	Bergen	586	561	488
Hopatcong Bor.	Sussex	179	234	146
Hopewell Bor.	Mercer	1,339	1,341	1,073
Irvington Town	Essex	25,480	20,342	11,877
Island Heights Bor.	Ocean	194	368	313
Jamesburg Bor.	Middlesex ...	2,052	1,865	1,560
Jersey City	Hudson	298,103	270,903	267,779
Keansburg Bor.*	Monmouth ...	1,321	.....	.....
Kearny Town	Hudson	26,724	22,150	18,659
Kenilworth Bor.	Union	1,312	997	779
Keyport Bor.	Monmouth ...	4,415	4,019	3,554
Lambertville City	Hunterdon ...	4,660	4,600	4,657
Laurel Springs Bor.	Camden	911	791	.....
Lavallette Bor.	Ocean	117	174	42
Leonia Bor.	Bergen	2,979	2,132	1,486
Linden Bor.	Union	1,756	1,150	610
Linwood Bor.	Atlantic	638	610	602
Little Ferry Bor.	Bergen	2,715	2,729	2,541
Lodi Bor.	Bergen	8,175	6,379	4,138
Long Branch City	Monmouth ...	13,521	14,565	13,298
Longport Bor.	Atlantic	100	143	118
Madison Bor.	Morris	5,523	5,628	4,658
Magnolia Bor.	Camden	1,245	977	.....
Manasquan Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,705	1,817	1,582
Mantoloking Bor.	Ocean	37	50	.....
Margate City	Atlantic	249	291	129
Matawan Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,910	1,771	1,646
Maywood Bor.	Bergen	1,618	1,309	889
Mendham Bor.	Morris	969	1,248	1,129
Merchantville Bor.	Camden	2,749	2,242	1,996
Metuchen Bor.	Middlesex ...	3,334	2,692	2,138
Middlesex Bor.	Middlesex ...	1,852	1,310	.....
Midland Park Bor.	Bergen	2,243	2,130	2,001
Milford Bor.	Hunterdon ...	656	687	.....
Millstone Bor.	Somerset ...	178	154	157
Milltown Bor.	Middlesex ...	2,573	1,902	1,584
Millville City	Cumberland ..	14,691	13,307	12,451
Monmouth Beach Bor. ...	Monmouth ...	410	652	485
Montclair Town	Essex	28,810	25,029	21,550
Montvale Bor.	Bergen	779	728	522
Moonachie Bor.	Bergen	1,194	993	638
Morristown Town	Morris	12,548	13,006	12,507
Mount Arlington Bor. ...	Morris	213	397	277
Mountainside Bor.	Union	493	421	362
National Park Bor.	Gloucester ...	1,000	529	325
Neptune City Bor.	Monmouth ...	539	614	488
Netcong Bor.	Morris	1,800	1,680	1,532
New Brunswick City ...	Middlesex ...	32,779	30,019	23,388
New Providence Bor. ...	Union	1,203	1,132	873
Newark City	Essex	414,524	366,721	347,469
Newton Town	Sussex	4,125	4,433	4,467
North Arlington Bor. ...	Bergen	1,767	1,079	437

*Incorporated since 1915.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
North Caldwell Bor.	Essex	466	664	595
North Haledon Bor.	Passaic	887	834	749
North Plainfield Bor.	Somerset	6,916	6,037	6,117
North Wildwood Bor....	Cape May ...	807	1,088	833
Northfield City	Atlantic	1,127	968	866
Northvale Bor.*	Bergen	827	.....	.....
Norwood Bor.	Bergen	820	680	564
Nutley Town	Essex	9,421	7,987	6,009
Oakland Bor.	Bergen	497	628	568
Oaklyn Bor.	Camden	1,148	793	653
Ocean City	Cape May ...	2,512	3,721	1,950
Ocean Gate Bor.*	Ocean	69	.....	.....
Ogdensburg Bor.	Sussex	939	600	.....
Old Tappan Bor.	Bergen	404	323	305
Orange City	Essex	33,268	29,805	29,630
Palisades Park Bor.	Bergen	2,633	2,264	1,411
Park Ridge Bor.	Bergen	1,481	1,643	1,401
Passaic City	Passaic	63,841	61,225	54,773
Paterson City	Passaic	135,875	124,815	125,600
Paulsboro Bor.	Gloucester ...	4,352	2,876	2,121
Peapack-Gladstone Bor...	Somerset	1,226	1,346	.....
Pemberton Bor.	Burlington ..	800	793	797
Pennington Bor.	Mercer	965	944	722
Penns Grove Bor.	Salem	6,060	4,412	2,118
Perth Amboy City	Middlesex ...	41,707	39,719	32,121
Phillipsburg Town	Warren	16,923	15,430	13,903
Pitman Bor.	Gloucester ...	3,385	2,577	1,950
Plainfield City	Union	27,700	24,516	20,550
Pleasantville City	Atlantic	5,887	4,663	4,390
Pt. Pleasant Beach Bor.	Ocean	1,575	1,204	1,003
Pompton Lakes Bor.	Passaic	2,008	1,400	1,060
Port Republic City	Atlantic	340	422	405
Princeton Bor.	Mercer	5,917	5,678	5,136
Prospect Park Bor.	Passaic	4,292	3,853	2,719
Rahway City	Union	11,042	9,586	9,337
Ramsey Bor.	Bergen	2,090	1,973	1,667
Raritan Town	Somerset	4,457	4,028	3,672
Red Bank Bor	Monmouth ...	9,251	8,631	7,398
Ridgefield Bor.	Bergen	1,560	1,187	966
Ridgefield Park Village...	Bergen	8,575	.....	.....
Ridgewood Village	Bergen	7,580	.....	5,416
Ringwood Bor.*	Passaic	1,025	.....	.....
Riverside Bor.	Bergen	1,077	949	736
Riverton Bor.	Burlington ..	2,341	2,141	1,788
Rockaway Bor.	Morris	2,655	2,224	1,902
Rocky Hill Bor.	Somerset	305	470	502
†Roosevelt Bor.	Middlesex ...	11,047	8,049	5,786
Roseland Bor.	Essex	609	593	486
Roselle Bor.	Union	5,737	3,823	2,725
Roselle Park Bor.	Union	5,438	4,327	3,138
Rumson Bor.	Monmouth ...	1,658	1,583	1,449
Rutherford Bor.	Bergen	9,497	8,347	7,045
Saddle River Bor.	Bergen	506	555	483
Salem City	Salem	7,435	6,953	6,614
Sayreville Bor.*	Middlesex ...	7,181	6,312	5,783

*Incorporated since 1915.

†Name changed to Carteret Borough in 1921.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
Sea Girt Bor.*	Monmouth	110	.....	.....
Sea Isle City	Cape May	564	955	551
Sea Bright Bor.	Monmouth	856	1,327	1,220
Seaside Heights Bor.	Ocean	154	252	.....
Seaside Park Bor.	Ocean	179	275	101
Secaucus Town	Hudson	5,423	4,906	4,740
Somers Point City	Atlantic	843	790	604
Somerville Bor.	Somerset	6,718	6,038	5,060
South Amboy City	Middlesex	7,897	7,482	7,007
South Bound Brook Bor.	Somerset	1,302	1,108	1,024
South Cape May Bor.	Cape May	10	19	7
South Orange Village	Essex	7,274	5,866	6,014
South River Bor.	Middlesex	6,596	6,691	4,772
Spotswood Bor.	Middlesex	704	683	623
Spring Lake Bor.	Monmouth	1,009	1,393	853
Stanhope Bor.	Sussex	1,031	1,028	1,031
Stockton Bor.	Hunterdon	519	613	605
Stone Harbor Bor.	Cape May	159	459	.....
Summit City	Union	10,174	9,136	7,500
Surf City Bor.	Ocean	43	44	40
Sussex Bor.	Sussex	1,318	1,251	1,212
Swedesboro Bor.	Gloucester	1,838	1,738	1,477
Tenafly Bor.	Bergen	5,650	2,999	2,756
Teterboro Bor.*	Bergen	24	.....	.....
Totowa Bor.	Passaic	1,864	1,493	1,130
Trenton City	Mercer	119,289	103,190	96,815
Tuckerton Bor.	Ocean	1,106	1,312	1,268
Union Town	Hudson	20,651	21,739	21,023
Upper Saddle River Bor.	Bergen	251	364	273
Ventnor City	Atlantic	2,193	1,676	491
Verona Bor.	Essex	3,039	2,643	1,675
Vineland Bor.	Cumberland	6,799	6,531	5,282
Waldwick Bor.*	Bergen	1,296	.....	.....
Wallington Bor.	Bergen	5,715	4,071	3,448
Wanaque Bor.*	Passaic	2,916	.....	.....
Washington Bor.	Warren	3,341	3,250	3,567
Wenonah Bor.	Gloucester	918	821	645
West Caldwell Bor.	Essex	1,085	690	494
West Cape May Bor.	Cape May	967	1,068	844
West Hoboken Town	Hudson	40,074	38,776	35,403
West Long Branch Bor.	Monmouth	966	1,065	879
West New York Town	Hudson	29,926	22,943	13,560
West Orange Town	Essex	15,573	13,610	10,980
West Paterson Bor.	Passaic	1,858	1,535	.....
Westfield Town	Union	9,063	8,147	6,420
Westville Bor.	Gloucester	2,380	2,036	.....
Westwood Bor.	Bergen	2,597	2,217	1,870
Wharton Bor.	Morris	2,877	2,591	2,983
Wildwood City	Cape May	2,790	3,858	898
Wildwood Crest Bor.	Cape May	161	317	103
Woodbine Bor.	Cape May	1,406	1,869	2,399
Woodbury City	Gloucester	5,801	5,288	4,642
Woodbury Heights Bor.	Gloucester	481	339	.....
Woodcliff Lake Bor.	Bergen	587	522	470
Woodlynne Bor.	Camden	1,515	878	500

*Incorporated since 1915.

Incorporated Place	County	1920	1915	1910
Wood Ridge Bor.....	Bergen	1,923	1,500	1,043
Woodstown Bor.	Salem	1,589	1,507	1,613
Wrightstown Bor.*	Burlington ..	5,288	.....	.....

*Incorporated since 1915.

Additional Incorporated Places.

The following incorporated places, not set out in the foregoing list, came into existence as herein set forth:

Far Hills Borough, Somerset County, Chapter 171, P. L. 1921.

Hanburgh Borough, Sussex County, Chapter 15, P. L. 1920.

Lakehurst Borough, Ocean County, Chapter 168, P. L. 1921.

Oceanport Borough, Monmouth County, Chapter 96, P. L. 1920.

Point Pleasant Borough, Ocean County, Chapter 299, P. L. 1920.

Pompton Borough, Morris County, Chapter 118, P. L. 1921.

Tavistock Borough, Camden County, Chapter 12, P. L. 1921.

West Wildwood Borough, Cape May County, Chapter 302, P. L. 1920.

Notes.—The incorporation of Ocean Grove as a borough under Chapter 96, P. L. 1920, was set aside by the courts. Hackensack Town (co-extensive with New Barbadoes township, Bergen county), became a city at the November election 1921 under authority of Article II of Chapter 152, P. L. 1917. The name of Roosevelt Borough, Middlesex County, was changed to Carteret Borough by councilmanic action December 19, 1921.

Incorporation of the following municipalities, authorized by laws of 1921, was rejected at referendum elections held during 1921: Basking Ridge Borough, Somerset County; Bernardsville Borough, Somerset County; Lincoln Township, Morris County.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Bergen	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Burlington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cape May.....	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Cumberland	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Essex	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Gloucester .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9461
Hudson	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Hunterdon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Mercer	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Middlesex	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Monmouth	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Morris .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Passaic	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Salem	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Somerset	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Sussex .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Warren .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859
	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441
Burlington ...	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643
Cape May.....	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201
Cumberland ..	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053
Gloucester ...	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048
Hunterdon ...	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365
Middlesex ...	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762
Monmouth ...	30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134
Union .....	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669
	1910.	1920.	1930.	1940.	1950.	1960.
Atlantic	59862	67934	79736	97038	110516	121555
Bergen	100003	107643	11268	13201	17390	20880
Burlington ...	62042	67934	79736	97038	110516	121555
Camden	121555	13201	17390	20880	24477	28671
Cape May.....	17390	20880	24477	28671	34810	45057
Cumberland ..	52110	58241	62042	67934	79736	97038
Essex	409928	449879	498794	558698	62942	87687
Gloucester ...	34477	449879	558698	62942	87687	107643
Hudson	449879	558698	62942	87687	107643	121555
Hunterdon ...	33258	34507	35355	36507	37687	38570
Mercer	110516	121555	13201	17390	20880	24477
Middlesex ...	97038	110516	121555	13201	17390	20880
Monmouth ...	87919	95365	107643	121555	13201	17390
Morris	67934	79736	97038	110516	121555	13201
Ocean	20880	24477	28671	34810	45057	52286
Passaic	175858	18634	20349	22259	24134	25530
Salem	26278	28311	32948	36270	39590	42990
Somerset	36270	39590	42990	46316	50611	54911
Sussex	23325	24134	25530	26278	27780	28834
Union	117211	121555	13201	17390	20880	24477
Warren	40403	449879	558698	62942	87687	107643
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669

For later figures see next page.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES—Continued.

County.	1920	1915	1910
Atlantic	83,914	82,840	71,894
Bergen	210,703	178,596	138,002
Burlington	81,770	74,737	66,565
Camden	190,508	163,221	142,029
Cape May	19,460	24,407	19,745
Cumberland	61,348	59,481	55,153
Essex	652,089	566,324	512,886
Gloucester	48,224	43,587	37,368
Hudson	629,154	571,371	537,231
Hunterdon	32,885	34,697	33,569
Mercer	159,881	139,812	125,657
Middlesex	162,334	144,716	114,426
Monmouth	104,925	107,636	94,734
Morris	82,694	81,514	74,704
Ocean	22,155	23,011	21,318
Passaic	259,174	236,364	215,902
Salem	36,572	30,292	26,999
Somerset	47,991	44,123	38,820
Sussex	24,905	25,977	26,781
Union	200,157	167,322	140,197
Warren	45,057	44,314	43,187
	3,155,900	2,844,342	2,537,167

POPULATION (1920) BY AGE GROUPS.

	Total population.	Under seven years.	Over seven and under twenty-one years.	Over twenty-one years.
Atlantic	83,914	10,381	19,489	54,144
Bergen	210,703	32,354	55,326	123,023
Burlington	81,770	11,145	19,799	50,826
Camden	190,508	28,378	46,857	115,273
Cape May	19,460	2,495	4,630	12,335
Cumberland	61,348	7,772	16,090	37,486
Essex	652,089	94,147	159,278	398,664
Gloucester	48,224	7,059	11,565	29,600
Hudson	629,154	97,959	160,348	370,847
Hunterdon	32,885	4,061	7,562	21,262
Mercer	159,881	24,129	38,975	96,777
Middlesex	162,334	30,520	42,135	89,679
Monmouth	104,925	13,119	25,423	66,383
Morris	82,694	11,143	19,393	52,158
Ocean	22,155	2,466	5,436	14,253
Passaic	259,174	39,403	67,480	152,291
Salem	36,572	5,393	8,969	22,210
Somerset	47,991	7,315	11,934	28,742
Sussex	24,905	3,734	5,710	15,461
Union	200,157	32,373	40,016	118,768
Warren	45,057	6,630	10,625	27,802
	3,155,900	471,976	786,040	1,897,884

NEW JERSEY POPULATION, 1920, BY NATIVITY AND COLOR.

Counties.	Native White, Na- tive Parentage.	Native White, For- eign and Mixed Parentage.	Foreign-Born White.	Colored.
Atlantic	38,077	20,420	12,732	12,597
Bergen	69,444	82,815	54,184	4,136
Burlington	53,356	14,904	8,974	4,493
Camden	102,392	48,107	27,832	12,107
Cape May	12,819	3,150	1,916	1,560
Cumberland	41,377	10,464	6,397	3,094
Essex	216,857	244,696	161,111	28,956
Gloucester	31,481	8,757	4,823	3,154
Hudson	163,447	273,979	182,117	9,351
Hunterdon	25,246	4,469	2,803	359
Mercer	67,372	49,505	35,916	6,991
Middlesex	45,215	65,042	49,198	2,815
Monmouth	61,007	23,895	13,030	8,938
Morris	44,163	21,955	14,662	1,861
Ocean	16,428	2,866	2,282	566
Passaic	59,411	108,383	88,742	2,522
Salem	25,731	4,152	2,717	3,962
Somerset	21,523	14,841	10,360	1,221
Sussex	18,503	3,408	2,902	90
Union	67,581	73,846	50,524	8,087
Warren	31,245	8,145	5,391	272
Totals	1,212,675	1,085,799	738,613	117,132
Municipalities—				
Atlantic City	22,087	10,530	7,009	10,946
Bayonne	14,497	36,103	25,472	648
Camden	56,249	31,242	20,262	8,500
Clifton	4,866	11,931	9,611	47
East Orange	27,455	14,075	6,780	2,378
Elizabeth	25,887	39,668	28,215	1,970
Hoboken	14,473	29,945	23,496	204
Irvington	9,806	10,058	5,508	104
Jersey City	87,083	126,945	75,981	8,000
Kearny	7,739	10,979	7,904	78
Montclair	12,671	7,480	5,159	3,467
New Brunswick ...	11,546	11,153	8,935	1,124
Newark	113,413	166,807	117,003	16,977
Orange	10,063	12,600	6,963	3,621
Passaic	8,816	28,042	26,365	591
Paterson	31,824	57,285	45,145	1,551
Perth Amboy	6,348	19,923	14,918	492
Plainfield	11,614	8,124	5,502	2,445
Trenton	44,195	40,634	30,073	4,315
West Hoboken	8,504	17,457	14,076	13
West New York....	7,916	12,985	8,928	92

Note.—A fifth classification, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, etc., is omitted from the above tables, as the figures are negligible, only 1,681 for the entire State.

POPULATION BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

District	1920 Census	1910 Census
First	275,304	206,396
Second	246,492	213,357
Third	289,414	230,478
Fourth	240,757	198,046
Fifth	282,851	214,901
Sixth	288,562	213,981
Seventh	251,277	209,891
Eighth	276,612	207,647
Ninth	261,313	213,027
Tenth	275,613	206,692
Eleventh	228,615	199,612
Twelfth	239,090	223,138
	<hr/> 3,155,900	<hr/> 2,537,167

Note.—For boundaries of Congressional districts see Biographies of Congressmen.

ADDITIONAL POPULATION DATA.

Of the total population of the State, 338,696 are under five years of age. Those over five and under seven years of age number 143,280.

Of the total of 1,897,884 twenty-one years of age or over, 960,837 are males and 937,047 are females. Of the males twenty-one years of age or over, 360,902 are foreign-born white, and of these 158,727 are naturalized. Of the females of the State twenty-one years of age or over, 314,320 are foreign-born white, and of these 146,789 are naturalized. The negroes of the State twenty-one years of age or over total 75,671, and of these 37,511 are males and 38,160 are females.

**POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY
STATES, 1920, 1910.**

States.	1920.	1910.	Increase.	%
United States	105,710,620	91,972,266	13,738,354	14.9
Alabama	2,348,174	2,138,093	210,081	9.8
Arizona	334,162	204,354	129,808	63.5
Arkansas	1,752,204	1,574,449	177,755	11.3
California	3,426,861	2,377,549	1,049,312	44.1
Colorado	939,629	799,024	140,605	17.6
Connecticut	1,380,631	1,114,756	265,875	23.9
Delaware	223,003	202,322	20,681	10.2
District of Columbia	437,571	331,069	106,502	32.2
Florida	968,470	752,619	215,851	28.7
Georgia	2,895,832	2,609,121	286,711	11.0
Idaho	431,866	325,594	106,272	32.6
Illinois	6,485,280	5,638,591	846,689	15.0
Indiana	2,930,390	2,700,876	229,514	8.5
Iowa	2,404,021	2,224,771	179,250	8.1
Kansas	1,769,257	1,690,949	78,308	4.6
Kentucky	2,416,630	2,289,905	126,725	5.5
Louisiana	1,798,509	1,656,388	142,121	8.6
Maine	768,014	742,371	25,643	3.5
Maryland	1,449,661	1,295,346	154,315	11.9
Massachusetts	3,852,356	3,366,416	485,940	14.4
Michigan	3,668,412	2,810,173	858,239	30.5
Minnesota	2,387,125	2,075,708	311,417	15.0
Mississippi	1,790,618	1,797,114	*6,496	*0.4
Missouri	3,404,055	3,293,335	110,720	3.4
Montana	548,889	376,053	172,836	46.0
Nebraska	1,296,372	1,192,214	104,158	8.7
Nevada	77,407	81,875	*4,468	*5.5
New Hampshire	443,083	430,572	12,511	2.9
New Jersey	3,155,900	2,537,167	618,733	24.4
New Mexico	360,350	327,301	33,049	10.1
New York	10,385,227	9,113,614	1,271,613	14.0
North Carolina	2,559,123	2,206,287	352,836	16.0
North Dakota	646,872	577,056	69,816	12.1
Ohio	5,759,394	4,767,121	992,273	20.8
Oklahoma	2,028,283	1,657,155	371,128	22.4
Oregon	783,389	672,765	110,624	16.4
Pennsylvania	8,720,017	7,665,111	1,054,906	13.8
Rhode Island	604,397	542,610	61,787	11.4
South Carolina	1,683,724	1,515,400	168,324	11.1
South Dakota	636,547	583,888	52,659	9.0
Tennessee	2,337,885	2,184,789	153,096	7.0
Texas	4,663,228	3,896,542	766,686	19.7
Utah	449,396	373,351	76,045	20.4
Vermont	352,428	355,956	*3,528	*1.0
Virginia	2,309,187	2,061,612	247,575	12.0
Washington	1,356,621	1,141,990	214,631	18.8
West Virginia	1,463,701	1,221,119	242,582	19.9
Wisconsin	2,632,067	2,333,860	298,207	12.8
Wyoming	194,402	145,965	48,437	33.2

*Decrease.

**POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING POSSESSIONS, 1920.**

Continental United States, 105,710,620; Alaska, 55,036; Samoa, 8,056; Guam, 13,275; Hawaii, 255,912; Panama Canal Zone, 22,858; Porto Rico, 1,299,809; Military and Naval, etc., service abroad, 117,238; Philippine Islands, 10,350,640; Virgin Islands of the United States, 26,051. Grand total for Continental United States and outlying possessions, 117,859,495.

**POPULATION OF UNITED STATES CITIES HAVING
25,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.**

CITIES			Population 1920 1910	% of In- crease
Alabama.				
Birmingham	178,806	132,685	34.8	
Mobile	60,777	51,521	18.0	
Montgomery	43,464	38,136	14.0	
Arizona.				
Phoenix	29,053	11,134	160.9	
Arkansas.				
Fort Smith	28,870	23,975	20.4	
Little Rock	65,142	45,941	41.8	
California.				
Alameda	28,806	23,383	23.2	
Berkeley	56,036	40,434	38.6	
Fresno	45,086	24,892	81.1	
Long Beach	55,593	17,809	212.2	
Los Angeles	576,673	319,198	80.7	
Oakland	216,261	150,174	44.0	
Pasadena	45,354	30,291	49.7	
Sacramento	65,908	44,696	47.5	
San Diego	74,683	39,578	88.7	
San Francisco	506,676	416,912	21.5	
San Jose	39,642	28,946	37.0	
Stockton	40,296	23,253	73.3	
Colorado.				
Colorado Springs	30,105	29,078	3.5	
Denver	256,491	213,381	20.2	
Pueblo	43,050	41,747	3.1	
Connecticut.				
Bridgeport City	143,555	102,054	40.7	
Hartford City	138,036	98,915	39.6	
Meriden Town (including Meriden City)	34,764	32,066	8.4	
Meriden City	29,867	27,265	9.5	
New Britain Town, coextensive with New Britain City	59,316	43,916	35.1	
New Haven City	162,537	133,605	21.7	
New London City	25,688	19,659	30.7	
Norwalk Town, coextensive with Norwalk City	27,743	24,211	14.6	
Norwalk City	27,743	6,954	299.0	
Norwich Town	29,685	28,219	5.2	
Stamford Town (including Stam- ford City)	40,067	28,836	38.9	
Stamford City	35,096	25,138	39.6	
Waterbury Town, coextensive with Waterbury City	91,715	73,141	25.4	

CITIES	Population	Population	% of In- crease
	1920	1910	
Delaware.			
Wilmington	110,168	87,411	26.0
District of Columbia.			
Washington	437,571	331,069	32.2
Florida.			
Jacksonville	91,558	57,699	58.7
Miami	29,571	5,471	440.5
Pensacola	31,035	22,982	35.0
Tampa	51,608	37,782	36.6
Georgia.			
Atlanta	200,616	154,839	29.6
Augusta	52,548	41,040	28.0
Columbus	31,125	20,554	51.4
Macon	52,995	40,665	30.3
Savannah	83,252	65,064	28.0
Illinois.			
Aurora	36,397	29,807	22.1
Bloomington	28,725	25,768	11.5
Chicago	2,701,705	2,185,283	23.6
Cicero Town	44,995	14,557	209.1
Danville	33,776	27,871	21.2
Decatur	43,818	31,140	40.7
East St. Louis.....	66,767	58,547	14.0
Elgin	27,454	25,976	5.7
Evanston	37,234	24,978	49.1
Joliet	38,442	34,670	10.9
Moline	30,734	24,199	27.0
Oak Park Village.....	39,858	19,444	105.0
Peoria	76,121	66,950	13.7
Quincy	35,978	36,587	*1.7
Rock Island	35,177	24,335	44.6
Rockford	65,651	45,401	44.6
Springfield	59,183	51,678	14.5
Indiana.			
Anderson	29,767	22,476	32.4
East Chicago	35,967	19,098	88.3
Evansville	85,264	69,647	22.4
Fort Wayne	86,549	63,933	35.4
Gary	55,378	16,802	229.6
Hammond	36,004	20,925	72.1
Indianapolis	314,194	233,650	34.5
Kokomo	30,067	17,010	76.8
Muncie	36,524	24,005	52.2
Richmond	26,765	22,324	19.9
South Bend	70,983	53,684	32.2
Terre Haute	66,083	58,157	13.6
Iowa.			
Cedar Rapids	45,566	32,811	38.9
Council Bluffs	36,162	29,292	23.5
Davenport	56,727	43,028	31.8
Des Moines	126,468	86,368	46.4
Dubuque	39,141	38,494	1.7
Sioux City	71,227	47,828	48.9
Waterloo	36,230	26,693	35.7

*Decrease.

CITIES	Population		% of In- crease
	1920	1910	
Kansas.			
Kansas City	101,177	82,331	22.9
Topeka	50,022	43,684	14.5
Wichita	72,217	52,450	37.7
Kentucky.			
Covington	57,121	53,270	7.2
Lexington	41,534	35,099	18.3
Louisville	234,891	223,928	4.9
Newport	29,317	30,309	*3.3
Louisiana.			
New Orleans	387,219	339,075	14.2
Shreveport	43,874	28,015	56.6
Maine.			
Bangor	25,978	24,803	4.7
Lewiston	31,791	26,247	21.1
Portland	69,272	58,571	18.3
Maryland.			
Baltimore	733,826	558,485	31.4
Cumberland	29,837	21,839	36.6
Hagerstown	28,064	16,507	70.0
Massachusetts.			
Boston	748,060	670,585	11.6
Brockton	66,254	56,878	16.5
Brookline Town	37,748	27,792	35.8
Cambridge	109,694	104,839	4.6
Chelsea	43,184	32,452	33.1
Chicopee	36,214	25,401	42.6
Everett	40,120	33,484	19.8
Fall River	120,485	119,295	1.0
Fitchburg	41,029	37,826	8.5
Haverhill	53,884	44,115	22.1
Holyoke	60,203	57,730	4.3
Lawrence	94,270	85,892	9.8
Lowell	112,759	106,294	6.1
Lynn	99,148	89,336	11.0
Malden	49,103	44,404	10.6
Medford	39,038	23,150	68.6
New Bedford	121,217	96,652	25.4
Newton	46,054	39,806	15.7
Pittsfield	41,763	32,121	30.0
Quincy	47,876	32,642	46.7
Revere	28,823	18,219	58.2
Salem	42,529	43,697	*2.7
Somerville	93,091	77,236	20.5
Springfield	129,614	88,926	45.8
Taunton	37,137	34,259	8.4
Waltham	30,915	27,834	11.1
Worcester	179,754	145,986	23.1
Michigan.			
Battle Creek	36,164	25,267	43.1
Bay City	47,554	45,166	5.3
Detroit	993,678	465,766	113.3
Flint	91,599	38,550	137.6

*Decrease.

CITIES	Population		% of In- crease
	1920	1910	
Grand Rapids	137,634	112,571	22.3
Hamtramck Village	48,615	3,559	1,266.0
Highland Park	46,499	4,120	1,028.6
Jackson	48,374	31,433	53.9
Kalamazoo	48,487	39,437	22.9
Lansing	57,327	31,229	83.6
Muskegon	36,570	24,062	52.0
Pontiac	34,273	14,532	135.8
Port Huron	25,944	18,863	37.5
Saginaw	61,903	50,510	22.6
Minnesota.			
Duluth	98,917	78,466	26.1
Minneapolis	380,582	301,408	26.3
St. Paul	234,698	214,744	9.3
Missouri.			
Joplin	29,902	32,073	*6.8
Kansas City	324,410	248,381	30.6
St. Joseph	77,939	77,403	0.7
St. Louis	772,897	687,029	12.5
Springfield	39,631	35,201	12.6
Montana.			
Butte	41,611	39,165	6.2
Nebraska.			
Lincoln	54,948	43,973	25.0
Omaha	191,601	124,096	54.4
New Hampshire.			
Manchester	78,384	70,063	11.9
Nashua	28,379	26,005	9.1
New Jersey.			
Atlantic City	50,707	46,150	9.9
Bayonne	76,754	55,545	38.2
Camden	116,309	94,538	23.0
Clifton	26,470	11,869	123.0
East Orange	50,710	34,371	47.5
Elizabeth	95,783	73,409	30.5
Hoboken	68,166	70,324	*3.1
Irvington Town	25,480	11,877	114.5
Jersey City	298,103	267,779	11.3
Kearny Town	26,724	18,659	43.2
Montclair Town	28,810	21,550	33.7
New Brunswick	32,779	23,388	40.2
Newark	414,524	347,469	19.3
Orange	33,268	29,630	12.3
Passaic	63,841	54,773	16.6
Paterson	135,875	125,600	8.2
Perth Amboy	41,707	32,121	29.8
Plainfield	27,700	20,550	34.8
Trenton	119,289	96,815	23.2
West Hoboken Town	40,074	35,403	13.2
West New York Town	29,926	13,560	120.7

*Decrease.

CITIES	Population		% of In- crease
	1920	1910	
New York.			
Albany	113,344	100,253	13.1
Amsterdam	33,524	31,267	7.2
Auburn	36,192	34,668	4.4
Binghamton	66,800	48,443	37.9
Buffalo	506,775	423,715	19.6
Elmira	45,393	37,176	22.1
Jamestown	38,917	31,297	24.3
Kingston	26,688	25,908	3.0
Mount Vernon	42,726	30,919	38.2
New Rochelle	36,213	28,867	25.4
New York City.....	5,620,048	4,766,883	17.9
Manhattan Borough	2,284,103	2,331,542	*2.0
Bronx Borough	732,016	430,980	69.8
Brooklyn Borough	2,018,356	1,634,351	23.5
Queens Borough	469,042	284,041	65.1
Richmond Borough	116,531	85,969	35.6
Newburgh	30,366	27,805	9.2
Niagara Falls	50,760	30,445	66.7
Poughkeepsie	35,000	27,936	25.3
Rochester	295,750	218,149	35.6
Rome	26,341	20,497	28.5
Schenectady	88,723	72,826	21.8
Syracuse	171,717	137,249	25.1
Troy	72,013	76,813	*6.2
Utica	94,156	74,419	26.5
Watertown	31,285	26,730	17.0
Yonkers	100,176	79,803	25.5
North Carolina.			
Asheville	28,504	18,762	51.9
Charlotte	46,338	34,014	36.2
Wilmington	33,372	25,748	29.6
Winston-Salem	48,395	22,700	113.2
Ohio.			
Akron	208,435	69,067	201.8
Canton	87,091	50,217	73.4
Cincinnati	401,247	363,591	10.4
Cleveland	796,841	560,603	42.1
Columbus	237,031	181,511	30.6
Dayton	152,559	116,577	30.9
East Cleveland	27,292	9,179	197.3
Hamilton	39,675	35,279	12.5
Lakewood	41,732	15,181	174.9
Lima	41,326	30,508	35.5
Lorain	37,295	28,883	29.1
Mansfield	27,824	20,768	34.0
Marion	27,891	18,232	53.0
Newark	26,718	25,404	5.2
Portsmouth	33,011	23,481	40.6
Springfield	60,840	46,921	29.7
Steubenville	28,508	22,391	27.3
Toledo	243,164	168,497	44.3
Warren	27,050	11,081	144.1
Youngstown	132,358	79,066	67.4
Zanesville	29,569	28,026	5.5

*Decrease.

CITIES	Population		% of In-crease
	1920	1910	
Oklahoma.			
Muskogee	30,277	25,278	19.8
Oklahoma City	91,295	64,205	42.2
Tulsa	72,075	18,182	296.4
Oregon.			
Portland	258,288	207,214	24.6
Pennsylvania.			
Allentown	73,502	51,913	41.6
Altoona	60,331	52,127	15.7
Bethlehem	50,358	12,837	292.3
Chester	58,039	38,537	50.6
Easton	33,813	28,523	18.5
Erie	93,372	66,525	40.4
Harrisburg	75,917	64,186	18.3
Hazleton	32,277	25,452	26.8
Johnstown	67,327	55,482	21.3
Lancaster	53,150	47,227	12.5
McKeesport	46,781	42,694	9.6
New Castle	44,938	36,280	23.9
Norristown Borough	32,319	27,875	15.9
Philadelphia	1,823,779	1,549,008	17.7
Pittsburgh	588,343	533,905	10.2
Reading	107,784	96,071	12.2
Scranton	137,783	129,867	6.1
Wilkes-Barre	73,833	67,105	10.0
Williamsport	36,198	31,860	13.6
York	47,512	44,750	6.2
Rhode Island.			
Cranston	29,407	21,107	39.3
Newport	30,255	27,149	11.4
Pawtucket	64,248	51,622	24.5
Providence	237,595	224,326	5.9
Woonsocket	43,496	38,125	14.1
South Carolina.			
Charleston	67,957	58,833	15.5
Columbia	37,524	26,319	42.6
South Dakota.			
Sioux Falls	25,202	14,094	78.8
Tennessee.			
Chattanooga	57,895	44,604	29.8
Knoxville	77,818	36,346	114.1
Memphis	162,351	131,105	23.8
Nashville	118,342	110,364	7.2
Texas.			
Austin	34,876	29,860	16.8
Beaumont	40,422	20,640	95.8
Dallas	158,976	92,104	72.6
El Paso	77,560	39,279	97.5
Fort Worth	106,482	73,312	45.2
Galveston	44,255	36,981	19.7
Houston	138,276	78,800	75.5
San Antonio	161,379	96,614	67.0
Waco	38,500	26,425	45.7
Wichita Falls	40,079	8,200	288.8

CITIES	Population		% of In- crease
	1920	1910	
Utah.			
Ogden	32,804	25,580	28.2
Salt Lake City.....	118,110	92,777	27.3
Virginia.			
Lynchburg	30,070	29,494	2.0
Newport News	35,596	20,205	76.2
Norfolk	115,777	67,452	71.6
Petersburg	31,012	24,127	28.5
Portsmouth	54,387	33,190	63.9
Richmond	171,667	127,628	34.5
Roanoke	50,842	34,874	45.8
Washington.			
Bellingham	25,585	24,298	5.3
Everett	27,644	24,814	11.4
Seattle	315,312	237,194	32.9
Spokane	104,437	104,402	†
Tacoma	96,965	83,743	15.8
West Virginia.			
Charleston	39,608	22,996	72.2
Clarksburg	27,869	9,201	202.9
Huntington	50,177	31,161	61.0
Wheeling	56,208	41,641	35.0
Wisconsin.			
Green Bay	31,017	25,236	22.9
Kenosha	40,472	21,371	89.4
La Crosse	30,421	30,417	†
Madison	38,378	25,531	50.3
Milwaukee	457,147	373,857	22.3
Oshkosh	33,162	33,062	0.3
Racine	58,593	38,002	54.2
Sheboygan	30,955	26,398	17.3
Superior	39,671	40,384	*1.8

*Decrease.

†Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of ten members, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same county, and not more than five of whom shall belong to the same political party. Not less than two of the ten members must be women. The State Board has, among its other duties, control of the State Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It confirms the appointment of the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Education, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State.

The Commissioner of Education is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. He appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. There are four assistant commissioners appointed by the commissioner by the advice and consent of the State Board of Education; one acts as inspector of secondary schools, another as inspector of elementary schools, another as inspector of industrial education, and another to hear controversies and disputes arising under the school law.

The Commissioner may designate a business manager, who shall supervise and direct all business matters under the control of the Commissioner.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the Commissioner of Education and confirmed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district, approves the necessity for transportation and the cost and method thereof.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either

class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district are appointed by the mayor.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must be a citizen of the United States and must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election or appointment and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes. The amount so certified must be raised.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The term of office begins the first Monday in April. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters, unless amount is \$10,000 or less. School bonds cannot be sold at private sale except to the Trustees of the School Fund or Sinking Fund Commissioners, unless if no bids are received for any bonds after advertisement has been made, as provided by law, they may be sold at private sale. Bonds cannot be delivered to any purchaser other than the Trustees of the School Fund, except upon payment of full purchase price. Women may now vote on all school questions. Truant officers and janitors cannot be discharged or their compensation decreased except for cause and after a hearing.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax,

an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent. of the value of the railroad property. Fifth, interest of surplus revenue, and sixth, local school tax.

The income from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the ten per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. The railroad tax is apportioned on the ratables.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district \$600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; \$500 for each teacher in a special class for subnormal children; \$400 for each Assistant Superintendent and Supervisor, and for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; \$300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; \$315 for each teacher employed in an intermediate school associated with a high school; \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; \$80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; \$80 for each evening school teacher; \$25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; \$5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils approved by the County Superintendent. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the Board of Education and paid from school funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December 22d. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January 20th.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided State-aid shall not exceed \$5,000 in any one year, and provided the amount raised for establishment of school is not less than \$250.

County vocational schools may be established in any county under rules made by the State Board of Education. The location of these schools shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education for such vocational school shall consist of the County Superintendent and four persons to be appointed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the county. The State appropriates a sum equal to that raised in the county for the establishment of such school. The amount contributed by the State for any such school shall not exceed in any one year the sum of \$10,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education must employ medical inspectors and attendance officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light

area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open well holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. After three years' continuous service a teacher cannot be removed except upon charges and after a hearing.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the Commissioner of Education, the Principals of the Normal Schools and one Assistant Commissioner, a County Superintendent and a City Superintendent appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, modern languages, commercial branches, cooking, sewing, agriculture and penmanship. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and, in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal Schools receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may

have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal Schools, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal Schools.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 16 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. Children between 14 and 16 years of age who have completed five yearly grades may be granted certificates permitting them to go to work, but must attend a continuation school in district where employed. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

A course in physical training is prescribed by law which shall be adapted to the ages and capabilities of the pupils in the several grades, and shall include exercises, calisthenics, formation drills, instruction in personal and community health and safety, and in correcting bodily deficiency, together with instruction as to the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship as they relate to community welfare; and in addition for female pupils, instruction in domestic hygiene, first aid and nursing. The law further provides for a course in high schools which shall include military training. This latter part, however, is not mandatory.

Corporal punishment in all public schools is absolutely prohibited.

There were three different laws enacted by the State Legislature of 1919, pertaining to pensions and annuities for teachers.

The first act amended the old "Teachers' Retirement Fund Law" by permitting all members to withdraw from the old fund provided that in withdrawing they waived all rights to their benefits in that fund.

The law was also amended so as to give a choice to all old teachers to become members of the new fund.

The second act repealed the old "Thirty-five Year Pension Law," such repeal to take effect September 1st, 1919.

A new "Pension and Annuity Fund law" was enacted providing for a pension and annuity for teachers after reaching age sixty-two, or after thirty-five years of service, and also providing for a pension and annuity for all teachers who become incapacitated for teaching during service, after teaching ten years in New Jersey.

The new Pension and Annuity Law is to take the place of the old Retirement Fund system and the old Thirty-five Year Pension Law. The pension is provided by the State, and the annuity is provided by the contributions of the teachers themselves. The contributions are based upon the age of the teacher when he or she becomes a member of the new fund. The percentage of deduction for women is slightly greater than for men.

All pensions granted by the State after September 1st, 1919, are based on $\frac{1}{140}$ of the average salary of the teacher for the last five years multiplied by the number of years of service since the teacher became a member of the new fund.

An additional pension is based on the number of years of service of a teacher and is equivalent to one-seventieth of the teacher's average salary for the last five years of service multiplied by the number of years of service certified on his prior service certificate.

The teacher by his or her contributions accumulates a fund which will produce an estimated annuity of $\frac{1}{140}$ of the average salary for the last five years of service.

In each high school of the State there shall be given a course of study in Community Civics and a course of study in Problems of American Democracy.

The time to be devoted to each of the courses of study shall be at least sixty full hours in periods of at least forty minutes each.

On and after July 1st, 1920, the Board of Education in every school district in this State, in which are employed twenty or more children between the ages of 14 and 16 years, to whom have been granted an Age and Schooling

Certificate in accordance with the Child Labor Law, shall establish what is known as a Continuation School for such pupils. That is to say, that during certain hours in the day-time children working in factories or in any other employment shall attend the Continuation School for a period of at least six hours in each week, for a period of thirty-six weeks per year.

The minimum salary of every teacher in every school district of this State shall be \$70 per month for each and every month during the school year, when employed.

AREA OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES.

(Data furnished by Department of Conservation and Development.)

Counties.	Total Square Miles.	Total Acres.	Land Surface—Acres.	Water—Acres.
Atlantic	610.31	390,598	362,114	28,484
Bergen	246.17	157,547	151,848	5,699
Burlington	827.12	529,351	524,022	5,329
Camden	225.51	144,325	141,777	2,548
Cape May	450.91	288,585	169,815	.....
Cumberland	674.33	431,541	320,241	111,300
Essex	129.72	83,023	81,377	1,646
Gloucester	341.45	218,528	212,236	6,292
Hudson	60.48	38,709	27,254	11,455
Hunterdon	439.12	281,037	279,919	1,118
Mercer	227.90	145,858	144,605	1,253
Middlesex	324.44	207,639	199,639	8,000
Monmouth	537.94	344,280	306,278	38,002
Morris	480.19	307,318	303,910	3,408
Ocean	750.91	480,584	407,903	72,681
Passaic	198.65	127,134	125,488	1,646
Salem	389.37	249,198	219,918	29,280
Somerset	305.02	195,213	194,965	248
Sussex	535.31	342,603	338,393	4,210
Union	104.94	67,164	65,717	1,447
Warren	364.65	233,376	231,769	1,607
The State	8,224.44	5,263,641	4,809,218	454,423

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- NEWS—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Frank O. Breeder, publisher.
- PILOT-TRIBUNE—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Henry Gries, editor and publisher.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Wm. O. Hoyt, editor and publisher.
- SOUTH JERSEY STAR—Hammonton. Weekly. Independent. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC CITY GAZETTE-REVIEW—Atlantic City. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. William P. Hought, editor.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Independent. Press Union Publishing Co. Francis E. Croasdale, editor.
- ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Record Publishing Company. Ira T. B. Smith, editor.
- EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Press Union Publishing Co.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. William P. Hought, editor.
- PLEASANTVILLE PRESS—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. The Whitman Company, Inc. W. W. Whitman, editor.
- VENTNOR NEWS—Ventnor City (Atlantic City). Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. Frank Peters.
- LABOR ADVOCATE—Atlantic City. Weekly. L. M. Herrman, editor and owner.
- ATLANTIC CITY MIRROR—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Amusement Publishing Company. Charles Scheuer, editor.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- THE EVENING RECORD—Hackensack. Evening. Independent. Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. James M. Smith, editor.
- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German) — Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, publisher and editor.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Englewood Press, Inc. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor.
- THE BERGEN RECORD—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Republican. Tenafly Publishing Company. J. Z. Demarest, editor.
- THE NEWS—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Franklin Fisher, editor and publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Wm. Raysdale, editor.
- THE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher. John Nelson, editor.
- THE SENTINEL—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN—Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles Enders, Jr., editor.
- RIDGEWOOD HERALD—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.
- THE RAMSEY JOURNAL—Ramsey. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John Y. Dater, editor and proprietor.
- PALISADIAN—Palisades. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Charles T. Logan, editor and owner.
- SOUTH BERGEN EAGLE—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Max L. Simon, editor and proprietor.
- GARFIELD NEWS—Garfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Democratic. Max L. Simon, editor and proprietor.
- THE GARFIELD GUARDIAN—Garfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Ralph W. Chandless, publisher. F. Wm. Busch, editor.
- WESTWOOD CHRONICLE—Westwood. Weekly. Independent. James B. H. and John C. Storms, publishers. S. E. Lieberman, editor.

- INTERBORO NEWS—Teaneck. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Bergen County Publishing Co., publishers. Paul A. Schneider, editor.
- BOROUGH NEWS—Edgewater. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Elliott Underwood, publisher. B. F. Underwood, editor.
- NORTH BERGEN WEEKLY—Westwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. William A. Kinsley, editor and publisher.
- INDEPENDENT—Lodi. Saturday. Independent Democratic. Max L. Simon, editor and proprietor.
- REVIEW—Wallington. Saturday. Democratic. Max L. Simon, editor and proprietor.
- THE SATURDAY REVIEW AND BOGOTA MESSENGER—Bergenfield. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Bergen County Publishing Company. Wm. R. Jones, editor.
- THE REVIEW—Ridgefield Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Review Publishing Company. Charles A. S. Freeman, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY MIRROR—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.
- THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Sleeper & LaTour, publishers.
- NEWS—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.
- BURLINGTON GAZETTE—Burlington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. James M. Davis, publisher.
- THE DAILY ENTERPRISE—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Joseph R. Cheesman, president and editor.
- BORDENTOWN REGISTER—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Magee, editor.
- BEVERLY BANNER—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.
- MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.
- BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS—Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrey, editor and proprietor.
- THE NEW ERA—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton. Walter L. Bowen, editor.
- THE WEEKLY NEWS—Palmyra. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Frank E. Chambers, editor.
- THE CENTRAL RECORD—Medford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Central Record Publishing Company. Charles F. Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

CAMDEN DAILY COURIER—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Independent Republican. J. David Stern, editor and publisher.

THE CAMDEN TIMES—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. John J. Tischner, publisher.

CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. William H. Jefferys, Sr., editor and publisher.

MERCHANTVILLE TIMES—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Freeman Printing Co. R. H. Freeman, editor.

HADDON GAZETTE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Victor H. Clymer, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY RETROSPECT—Collingswood. Weekly, on Friday. Collingswood Publishing Co., publishers.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. Albert R. Hand, editor and publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.

SENTINEL—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Lewis L. Barrett, general manager.

FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Ocean City Ledger Company, proprietors. J. F. McNamee, editor.

SUN-TRIBUNE—Wildwood. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Sun Publishing Company. Sidney C. Sommers, editor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. W. A. Haffert, editor.

WILDWOOD LEADER—Wildwood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Albert R. Hand, publisher. Harry F. Greaves, editor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

- BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. C. L. Snowden, general manager.
- BRIDGETON DAILY PIONEER—Bridgeton. Daily. Republican. George W. McCowan, publisher. H. L. Tyler, editor.
- DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. G. L. Schofield, manager. W. J. Kirby, editor.
- THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Independent. Geo. C. Ladd, editor.
- MILLVILLE DAILY REPUBLICAN—Millville. Evening. Republican. W. E. Middleton, publisher and editor.
- THE ADVERTISER—Port Norris. Weekly. Advertiser Printing Co., publishers.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- NEWARK EVENING NEWS—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, publisher. Edward W. Scudder, editor.
- THE NEWARK STAR-EAGLE—Newark. Afternoon. Independent Republican. Newark Star Publishing Co. Nathaniel C. Wright, editor.
- NEWARK MORNING LEDGER—Newark. Morning and Sunday. Independent. L. T. Russell, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Washington Publishing Company. Wm. von Katzler, editor.
- THE SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, managing editor. Jas. P. Logan, editor.
- UNION (Colored)—Orange. Saturday. Republican. George R. Pratt, editor.
- TOWN TALK—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE—Newark. Monthly. Benjamin E. Chapin, editor and publisher.
- THE MONITOR—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. Very Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief. A. B. Ford, publisher.
- LA TRIBUNA—Newark. Saturdays. Tribune Publishing Company, publisher. Olindo Marzulli, editor.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian)—Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.

- KRONIKA (Polish) — Newark. Fridays. Independent. Kronika Publishing Company, proprietors.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. G. C. Jones, publisher and editor.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. L. C. Gillis, editor and publisher.
- THE INDEPENDENT PRESS—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Press, Inc., publishers. Charles R. Blunt, editor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Established 1877 by A. C. Studer. A. C. Studer, publisher. E. A. McGeehan, editor.
- THE HERALD—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Montclair Herald Company, publishers. Charles Henry Kinney, editor.
- THE CLINTON WEEKLY—Irvington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. The Clinton Publishing Co. Walter S. Gray, managing editor.
- THE ROSEVILLE CITIZEN—Newark. Thursdays. Independent. The Citizens Publishing Co. R. W. Bennett, manager. Devoted to the interests of Roseville.
- THE HOME NEWS—Maplewood. Weekly. Independent Republican. Kempson Publishing Company. J. F. Kempson, editor.
- THE ITEM—Short Hills and Milburn. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. J. F. Kempson, editor.
- THE CALDWELL PROGRESS—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. The Progress Publishing Company. William H. Van Wart, editor and publisher.
- SUN—Nutley. Weekly, on Saturday. E. B. Foy, publisher. Johnson Foy, editor.
- THE BELLEVILLE TIMES—Belleville. Weekly. Independent. S. H. Blaydes, president and manager.
- WEST ORANGE PRESS—West Orange. Fridays. Independent Republican. G. C. Jones, publisher and editor.
- AMPERE CITIZEN—East Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Citizen Publishing Company. R. W. Bennett, editor.
- WEST SIDE CITIZEN. Newark. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Citizen Publishing Company. R. W. Bennett, editor.
- CLINTON HILL CITIZEN AND CHAT—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Citizen Publishing Company. R. W. Bennett, editor.
- SUN—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. G. R. Pratt, editor and publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter & Son, publishers. Edmund H. Carpenter, editor.
- WEEKLY ITEM**—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. Hampton Leonard, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS**—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Wilbur Knight Sloan, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES**—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Woodbury Daily Times Company. J. Frank Wilson, editor.
- THE HERALD AND SUN**—Paulsboro. Weekly. Republican. Chas. W. Hawn, editor and publisher.
- PITMAN GROVE REVIEW**—Pitman. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Paul Peterson, editor and publisher.
- THE ENTERPRISE**—Glassboro. Weekly. Independent. Glassboro Board of Education, proprietors. Selden Aylsworth, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE JERSEY JOURNAL**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. The Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.
- HUDSON OBSERVER**—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. John P. McCormick, editor.
- BAYONNE HERALD**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayonne Herald Printing Co., publishers. Hugh H. Mara, editor.
- THE TIMES**—Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hyman Lazarus, publisher. H. L. Martin, Editor.
- BAYONNE NEWS AND REVIEW**—Bayonne. Afternoon. Republican. C. A. Ruhlmann, publisher. L. E. Travis, editor.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON DISPATCH**—Union Hill. Daily. Independent Democratic. Thomas F. Martin, publisher. Haddon Ivins, editor.
- HARRISON-KEARNY RECORD**—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, publisher. J. McClinchie, editor.
- KEARNY OBSERVER**—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. W. W. Readell, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS**—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. James J. McAtter, editor and publisher.

- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German)—Town of Union. Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. Robert Benning, owner. Paul E. Nehring, editor.
- HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Dixie Anzer, editor and proprietor.
- THE LABOR REVIEW—Jersey City. Monthly. Kenneth N. Forbes, proprietor and editor, 205 Lexington avenue, Jersey City.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.
- DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER—Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Democratic. C. Bishop Fowler, publisher. Irving T. McNally, editor.
- HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. A. Abbott, editor and proprietor.
- THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. N. Hazen, editor and proprietor.
- THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Gordon Cooper, editor and publisher.
- THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Leon A. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
- HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Independent Printing Company, publishers. Morgan T. Davy, editor.
- THE FRENCHTOWN STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.
- MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor and editor.
- WEEKLY AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.
- THE HIGH BRIDGE GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor. C. A. Vandegrift, editor and manager.
- WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. Independent. F. R. Shampanore, publisher and editor.

MERCER COUNTY.

- STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily. Independent Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Charles H. Baker, business manager. Forrest R. Dye, editor.
- THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon. Independent. Trenton Times Company, publishers. James Kerney, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.

- THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL** (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. William Zenzer, editor and proprietor.
- SUNDAY TIMES-ADVERTISER**—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Trenton Times, proprietors. James Kerney, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.
- TRADES UNION ADVOCATE**—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.
- THE FUGGETLENSSEG** (Hungarian News)—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent. A. J. Orosz, proprietor.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE**—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. George P. Dennis, editor and proprietor.
- THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN**—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.
- THE HOPEWELL HERALD**—Hopewell. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. V. Savidge, editor and proprietor.
- THE PACKET**—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Charles H. Tourette, editor and proprietor.
- IL SECOLO XX** (Italian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. A Perilli, editor.
- PEOPLE'S BULLETIN** (Italian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Friday. Attilio Perilli, editor.
- L'ITALIO-AMERICANO** (Italian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Raffaele Cavalieri, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- THE HOME NEWS**—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. E. B. Boyd, editor.
- THE SUNDAY TIMES**—New Brunswick. Independent. Home News Publishing Company. Elmer B. Boyd, editor.
- THE EVENING NEWS**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.
- THE NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. E. Pickersgill, editor and publisher.
- THE LEADER**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Woodbridge Printery, publishers. John A. Flood, editor.
- THE RECORDER**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Charles A. Prickett, editor and proprietor.
- THE ADVANCE**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. V. W. Messick, editor.
- THE CITIZEN**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. South Amboy Printing Company, publishers. M. N. Roll, editor.

- THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor.
- THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. Dunellen Publishing Company. Arthur L. Kirk, editor.
- THE ROOSEVELT NEWS—Roosevelt. Republican Weekly, on Friday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.
- THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT—New Brunswick. Weekly. Mrs. O. R. Winfield, proprietor.
- THE SOUTH RIVER SPOKESMAN—South River. Weekly, on Friday. George A. Bowen and Samuel M. Christie, publishers. S. M. Christie, editor.
- WOODBIDGE INDEPENDENT—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Middlesex Press, publishers. Maxwell Logan, editor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.
- THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and publisher.
- THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.
- RED BANK STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.
- RED BANK REGISTER—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown Estate, proprietors. J. Mabel Brown and Herbert Brown, editors.
- THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily. Independent. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company, owner. Guion P. Wilson, editor.
- THE MONMOUTH AMERICAN—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Benjamin B. Bobbitt, editor and publisher.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Thursday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown Estate, proprietors. J. Mabel Brown and Herbert Brown, editors.
- THE SUNDAY PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent Democrat. J. L. Kinmouth, editor and proprietor.

ASBURY PARK EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily. Independent Democrat. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. L. V. Rainear, publisher. J. E. Quin, editor.

THE COAST STAR—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Louis Barr, publisher and editor.

THE JOURNAL—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. R. Shale, editor and publisher.

SPRING LAKE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John L. Coffin, editor and publisher.

ALLENTOWN MESSENGER—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.

THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. Arthur Hall, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Chester J. Beaman, publisher. Chester J. Beaman and F. R. Nichols, editors.

FEDERATIONIST AND LABOR STANDARD GAZETTE—Official organ of Building Trades Council. Published at Asbury Park. Monthly. Labor, State and County issues. W. A. Buckridge, editor and publisher.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN—Morristown. Daily. Republican. The Jerseyman, Inc. Wood M. Vance, editor.

TRUE REPUBLICAN BANNER—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John W. Smith, treasurer; True Republican Banner, Inc., publishers.

MORRIS COUNTY PRESS—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. David King, editor. Press Printers & Publishers, Inc., publishers.

THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. Norman B. Tomlinson, owner and editor.

DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent-Democratic. M. M. and W. G. Hummel, owners. W. G. Hummel, editor.

THE DOVER ADVANCE—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.

THE BULLETIN—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

THE TIMES—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.

THE EAGLE—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. John E. Clarey, Jr., publisher. Ernest Smith, editor.

THE RECORD—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. News Printing Company, publishers. Frank E. Porter, editor.

THE STANHOPE EAGLE—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

CHATHAM PRESS—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.

THE BUTLER ARGUS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James L. White, editor and publisher.

OCEAN COUNTY.

LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.

NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Tribune Publishing Co., Frank Richie, editor.

TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Arthur W. Emerson, lessee, editor and manager.

THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. Republican. E. Moss Mathis, editor and publisher.

PRESS—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., publishers. Addison U. Moore, editor.

OCEAN COUNTY REVIEW—Seaside Heights. Weekly. Shore Review Publishing Co. William H. Magill, editor and president.

OCEAN COUNTY LEADER—Point Pleasant Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Point Pleasant Publishing Co. Ralph Robinson, editor.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

THE PATERSON PRESS-GUARDIAN—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. William B. Bryant, publisher. John L. Matthews, editor.

THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Ferdinand A. Friedrich, editor. Garret H. Sturr, business manager.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing Company, proprietors. Harry B. Haines, editor.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. William B. Bryant, publisher. John L. Matthews, editor.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Republican. Cornelius Poelstra, publisher and editor.

HET OOSTEN (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Independent. Lont & Overkamp, publishers.

- IL MASSAGGERO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly. Nicola Parrillo, publisher. M. Viviano, editor.
- RISVEGLIO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Francisco Palleria, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. E. A. Bristor, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. Passaic Daily News, Inc., proprietors and publishers.
- THE BULLETIN—Pompton Lakes. Weekly. H. R. Wells, editor. Wells Printing Company, publishers.
- WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic. Saturday. Mrs. Maria Emmy Lindenstruth, editor and proprietor.
- SZABAD SAJTO (Hungarian)—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Free Press Publishing Company. Francis Kalnay, editor.
- CLIFTON TIMES—Clifton. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Clifton Times Publishing Company. I. Neville Vickers, editor.
- CLIFTON JOURNAL—Clifton. Semi-weekly. The Clifton Press, Inc., publishers. Edward C. Brennan, editor.
- BLOOMINGDALE ARGUS—Bloomington. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.
- POMPTON LAKES LEDGER—Pompton Lakes. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.
- KATOLICKY SOKOL (Slovak)—Passaic. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Roman and Greek Catholic Gymnastic Slovak Union Sokol. Dr. Gustav Kosik, editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers. J. S. Foster, editor.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Preston S. Foster, publisher. J. L. Stoutenburgh, editor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Wm. A. Summerill, editor and proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Preston S. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- THE SOMERSET MESSENGER—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. J. B. Varley, editor and publisher.

- THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE**—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.
- THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT**—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carlton P. Hoagland, editor and proprietor.
- BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.
- STATE CENTRE-RECORD**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE NEWS**—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. H. M. Trumbull, publisher. C. H. B. Trumbull, editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

- THE SUSSEX REGISTER**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Nelson E. Barton, editor and owner.
- THE NEW JERSEY HERALD**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, publishers. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor.
- SUSSEX INDEPENDENT**—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. G. Wilson, publishers. John J. Stanton, editor.
- THE WANTAGE RECORDER**—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.
- THE MILK REPORTER**—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.
- SUSSEX COUNTY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE NEWS**—Newton. Monthly. Sussex County Board of Agriculture.

UNION COUNTY.

- ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL**—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Elizabeth Daily Journal, Inc. Aug. S. Crane, editor.
- ELIZABETH EVENING TIMES**—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Evening Times Company, proprietors. Leonard F. Sawvel, editor.
- THE INDEX**—Elizabeth. Sunday. Independent. Kempson Bros., publishers.
- THE RAHWAY RECORD**—Rahway. Semi-weekly. Independent. Rahway Publishing Corporation, publishers. Henry B. Rollinson, editor.
- THE PLAINFIELD RECORD**—Weekly. Independent. Albert F. La Rock, editor.
- PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS**—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. Courier-News Publishing Company. Charles Hamilton Frost, manager. John A. Gaffney, editor.
- THE SUMMIT RECORD**—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Summit Record, Inc., publishers. Albert S. Morse, editor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD—Summit. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. J. W. Clift, president. Fred W. Clift, editor.

THE STANDARD—Westfield. Weekly, on Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Byron M. Prugh, managing editor.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN AND CHRONICLE—Cranford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. James E. Warner, editor and publisher.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Westfield Leader Publishing and Printing Company, proprietors. Walter J. Lee, editor.

THE PASSAIC VALLEY NEWS—New Providence. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Thos. J. Scott, publisher and editor.

THE SPECTATOR—Roselle—Roselle Park. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Kempson Bros., owners and publishers. Grover C. Kempson, editor.

LINDEN OBSERVER—Linden. Weekly. Kempson Brothers, Inc., publishers.

SUNDAY TIMES—Elizabeth. Independent Democratic. Evening Times Company. Leonard F. Sawvel, editor.

GLOS POLSKI (Polish)—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Bernard F. Skulik, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO—Belvidere. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE WARREN JOURNAL—Belvidere. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Elmer I. Smith, editor and publisher.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alfred C. Walling, editor and manager.

THE WASHINGTON STAR—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Democratic. Frank A. Robertson, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Officers—President, J. W. Naylor, Allentown Messenger; vice-president, E. A. Bristol, Passaic Herald; Secretary, John W. Clift, Summit Herald; Treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook Chronicle.

Executive Committee—Wm. B. Bryant, Paterson Press Guardian; Edmund H. Carpenter, Woodbury Democrat; John E. Clarey, Madison Eagle; Eugene W. Farrell, Newark Evening News; Chas. H. Frost, Plainfield Courier-News; E. V. Savidge, Hopewell Herald; W. L. Tushingham, Camden Courier.

BIOGRAPHIES

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

EDWARD IRVING EDWARDS.

Governor Edwards was born in that part of Jersey City formerly known as the Town of Bergen, December 1st, 1863. He is a son of William W. Edwards and Emma J. Edwards, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a native of Wales, and his mother of England. He received his education at Public School No. 12, Jersey City High School and New York University. After leaving college he entered the law office of his brother, the late Senator William D. Edwards, but discontinued the study of the law to accept a position with the First National Bank, Jersey City, where he remained for about seven years, during which time he studied carefully the subject of finance and taxation. Overstudy and the confining nature of his work compelled him to sever his connections with the bank, and for several years thereafter he was interested in the general contracting business as a member of the firm of Edwards Brothers.

He served as Clerk to the Martin Act Commission during the busy years of that board, and was considered an authority on all matters relating to taxation. In 1903, at the request of the late Edward F. C. Young, then President of the First National Bank, Jersey City, he again became connected with that bank as an assistant to the President. He thereafter became Cashier and a Director, and finally President of this important institution, which position he holds at the present time.

Upon the election of Woodrow Wilson as Governor, and the control of the Legislature of 1912 by the Democratic Party, Mr. Edwards' knowledge of finance and taxation made him the logical choice for the position of Comptroller of the Treasury, and on February 7th, 1911, he was elected for the term of three years.

In 1913 he became a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, but by reason of the factional differences in the Democratic Party his election was opposed by Governor Wilson and other leaders, and he was defeated. He was one of the leaders in the movement which finally brought about the adoption of the commission form of government for Jersey City. He was also actively engaged in the campaigns which resulted in the nomination and election of James F. Fielder as Governor. Mr. Edwards was re-elected Comptroller of the Treasury for a further term of three years on February 20th, 1914. During the six years thus served as Comptroller he succeeded in having passed the Requisition Act, and by compelling a strict compliance with all of its requirements he established the "Pay As You Go" policy. He also succeeded in having passed the amendments to the Inheritance Tax statutes whereby the annual revenue derived from this source was increased from \$750,000 to approximately \$4,000,000. The constitutionality of these amendments have been upheld by the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of New Jersey, and by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Possibly the greatest degree of confidence in the ability and judgment of Mr. Edwards was evidenced by the Republican Legislature of 1915, when it incorporated in the Appropriation Act the following provision:

"The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby empowered and it shall be his duty in the disbursement of funds available for the general uses of the State, to first provide for the maintenance of the administration of the government of the State, and of its courts, and of its penal, correctional and charitable institutions, and to apply the remainder of such available funds in such manner and to such purpose for which appropriation may have been made as in his judgment may best conserve the interest of the State."

Mr. Edwards retired from the office of State Comptroller in 1917, but on November 5th, 1918, he returned to public life as State Senator from Hudson County, having been elected to fill the unexpired term of Cornelius McGlenon, who had resigned to become a candidate for Congress. The demand that he become a candidate for Governor became so insistent that not-

withstanding a strong desire to retire from public life and to devote his time to his private business affairs, he yielded to the State-wide sentiment and announced his candidacy. Never an orator or debater, Mr. Edwards nevertheless made an effective campaign by frankly stating and steadfastly maintaining his attitude on all matters of public interest. He fought hard but clean and established for himself the reputation of being a man of conviction and great courage. In the contest for the nomination he defeated James Nugent of Essex County. Notwithstanding the plurality of 69,647 by which Governor Edge was elected in 1916, Mr. Edwards was elected Governor over N. A. K. Bugbee, the Republican candidate, by a plurality approximating 15,000.

Governor Edwards had the united support of the New Jersey Democracy for the Presidential nomination at the San Francisco Convention in June, 1920, and, besides the votes of the entire New Jersey delegation in that Convention, received votes for several ballots from other States as well.

Early in his life Mr. Edwards took an active part in the State Militia, being a member of Company F, 4th Regiment, Jersey City. He passed through the various ranks and became Captain, in which capacity he served for several years. Like all one hundred per cent Americans, Mr. Edwards took a deep interest in war work, and gave freely of his energy and ability to the Allied cause. His son, E. I. Edwards, Jr., served during the war and was overseas for almost two years, returning to this country at the close of the war.

Mr. Edwards was married on November 14, 1888, to Miss Jule Blanche Smith, daughter of Captain and Mrs. William Smith. They have a son, Captain E. I. Edwards, Jr., and a daughter, Miss Elizabeth Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a vestryman of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church of Jersey City. He is a member of Bergen Lodge, F. & A. M., of Jersey City, American Banking Association, New Jersey State Bankers' Association, Zeta Psi Fraternity, and many other social fraternities and civic organizations.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, Raritan.

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major-General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary war, and who was a member of the Continental Congress, was his great grandfather. General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice-President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar school, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing nearly a score of large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron A Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

He served several years as chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1902, he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905, he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908, he was re-elected to the Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat. During his career as State Senator he has always taken a prominent part in legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on the subject yet passed in this country. He has also secured the enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was instrumental in having the live stock commission created and while serving on a special commission to investigate the school system secured knowledge which he later utilized in framing various bills for the thorough re-organization of the school system. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service law, and in 1909, he served as chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, also other important committees and in other years he held influential assignments in the preparation of legislation.

He was party leader on the floor of the Senate in 1909, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair. He was re-elected President of the Senate in 1910. During the absence of Governor Fort from the State in those years, Senator Frelinghuysen, by virtue of his position, served as Acting Governor.

He was chosen President of the State Board of Agriculture in 1912, and still holds that position. Upon the creation of the New State Board of Education in 1911, Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Frelinghuysen a member of that body for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was given a full term of eight years. He became President of the board in 1915.

Senator Frelinghuysen is active in social and philanthropic enterprises; is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; N. J. State Chamber of Commerce; Down Town Association; Raritan Valley

Grange No. 153; the Union League Club, of New York; of the Somerville Board of Trade; Solomon's Lodge No. 46, F. and A. M.; Somerville Lodge No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset hospital.

At the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, for United States Senator and Governor, Senator Frelinghuysen for the former office received a plurality of 7,878 votes over ex-Governor Franklin Murphy. At the regular election held on November 7th, he received a plurality of 74,696 over James E. Martine, Democrat.

1916—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 244,715; Martine, Dem., 170,019; Doughty, Soc., 13,358; Barbour, Pro., 7,178; Katz, Soc.-Lab., 1,826.

WALTER EVANS EDGE, Atlantic City.

Senator Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 20th, 1873. Shortly afterward his father moved to Pleasantville, New Jersey, a community located five miles from Atlantic City. There the boy entered the public schools and graduated. This was all the schoolroom education that he was destined to receive, for stress of circumstances made it necessary for him to forego a college course and to earn a living.

With scarcely more than a dollar of capital, but with an ambition which is characteristic, Walter Edge started to earn money in the humble, but strenuous post of "printer's devil" at the Atlantic Review, Atlantic City's oldest newspaper. Later, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position with the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City. At the time this was merely a local business, specializing in hotel advertising. Young Edge took such a keen interest in it and displayed such aptitude that when the proprietor died, about two years later, he purchased the business.

Given a free rein under his own management, Edge aimed high. Plans for developing the business beyond Atlantic City, throughout the country and even into Europe did not prove visionary. He started a daily newspaper in Atlantic City and put into practice a co-operative advertising idea in which his news-

paper, his advertising agency and newspapers throughout the country participated. In a remarkably short time Atlantic City and its famous hotels and attractions became advertised from one end of the earth to the other. All hotel men in Atlantic City cheerfully testify to the part which Edge played in giving the map its "greatest resort." The agency developed until its field became first national, handling advertising north, south, east and west in the United States, and then international, advertising outputs of Europe. Edge opened offices in New York, London, Paris, Berlin and elsewhere. His newspaper, the Atlantic City Daily Press, progressed from a mere hotel advertising medium to the leading news medium of Atlantic City. In the meantime Edge purchased the Atlantic City Evening Union and conducted it as the afternoon edition of his morning publication. Later, as the time which he devoted to private business became wholly occupied with his growing international advertising business and his activities in home banking and other institutions, he leased both newspapers to a company, consisting of young men who had been faithful in his employ, and he is not now in any way connected with their management.

In politics, as in business, Walter Edge began as an apprentice. In business life he started as an office boy, with errands to run and floors to sweep; in public life, as one of the minor employes of the New Jersey Senate. In 1897, '98, '99 he served as Journal Clerk of the Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He acquired a taste for military life from responding to the call of the country at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 and from his activities in the Morris Guards an independent military company of Atlantic City which mustered into the service during the Spanish-American War as Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Edge was commissioned second lieutenant of this company. Some years later he served as captain of Company L, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and subsequently was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on the staff of Major-General C. Edward Murray, New Jersey National Guard. In Atlantic City there is a Walter

E. Edge Garrison of the Army and Navy Union. Mr. Edge is also the head of the Boy Scout movement in Atlantic county.

In 1904, Colonel Edge was a presidential elector and in 1908, an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. In 1909, he was elected to the Assembly from Atlantic county by the phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Democratic candidate. Thus "phenomenal pluralities" were not exactly new to Colonel Edge when he was elected Governor in 1916 by a margin of 69,647 votes—18,003 more than the largest plurality ever received by a gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey.

Colonel Edge had the distinction of serving as Republican leader of the House of Assembly during the first year that he occupied a seat in that body. He was elected to the State Senate in 1910 by a plurality of 5,496 over Langham, Democrat. In 1912, he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1913, the Colonel was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 3,990 over Shaner, Democrat. In 1915, he served as President of the Senate with much dignity, ability and impartiality. For five weeks in 1915 he was Acting-Governor of the State while Governor Fielder was attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition in California, and this brief special "term" was characterized by close application to the executive duties.

It was during his service in the Senate, however, that the Colonel carved his record for progressive legislation and made possible his famous gubernatorial slogan of "A Business Man With a Business Plan." As member of a research commission he studied conditions and statutes which resulted in the framing of the Workmen's Compensation act, one of the first practical-working laws of the kind in this country. He fathered this bill in the legislature. Besides successively completing the task of protecting working women with a ten-hour law and securing legislation safeguarding factory workers against dangerously-constructed workshops and occupational diseases, Senator Edge found time to serve as head of the Economy and Efficiency Commission which initiated legislation eliminating political commissions and consolidating various boards and departments of New

Jersey in the interest of economy and increased efficiency. These bills he personally sponsored and fought through to final passage in the legislature against bitter political opposition. Later on he introduced the State Budget System Bill, aimed to systematize New Jersey's finances and make the Governor the responsible head of the fiscal system. Another act which he initiated, creating the Central Purchasing Bureau, is designed to save money by purchasing supplies for the State and its institutions on a wholesale scale and following a fixed standard. It was Senator Edge, too, who thought of legislation abolishing the useless State Census, which had cost \$100,000.

With this comprehensive record for constructive legislation at his back, Colonel Edge entered the race for the office of Governor in 1916 on a platform of "business government." His program consisted of a pledge to apply ordinary business principles to the thirty-million-dollar business of the State of New Jersey. His outlined plan designated "the Governor as the business manager, the legislature the board of directors and the people the stockholders." The stockholders approved the record and liked the plan.

In the first two years of his administration the Governor has succeeded in carrying out the plan; all departmental activities have been consolidated and coordinated and New Jersey's institutions have been centralized under a single managing head; prison contracts have been abolished and the State-use system substituted. As "War Governor," Edge has ever been alert and resourceful.

Governor Edge "inherited" a taste for public life. Two great uncles were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and another for years was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. His great grandfather was a judge in the courts of Pennsylvania for forty years.

On June 5th, 1907, Governor Edge married Lady Lee, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips of Memphis, Tennessee. She died suddenly in July, 1915, leaving a robust baby boy, Walter Edge, Jr., who is now the bright particular star of the Edge household. The latter consists of Governor Edge, Mrs. Phillips and the little boy.

Walter Evans Edge was nominated as a candidate for Governor at the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, by a plurality of 3,611 over Austen Colgate. At the regular State election held on November 7th, 1916, he was elected Governor over H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, by a plurality of 69,647. He was inaugurated on January 16th, 1917, for a term of three years. The salary is \$10,000 per annum.

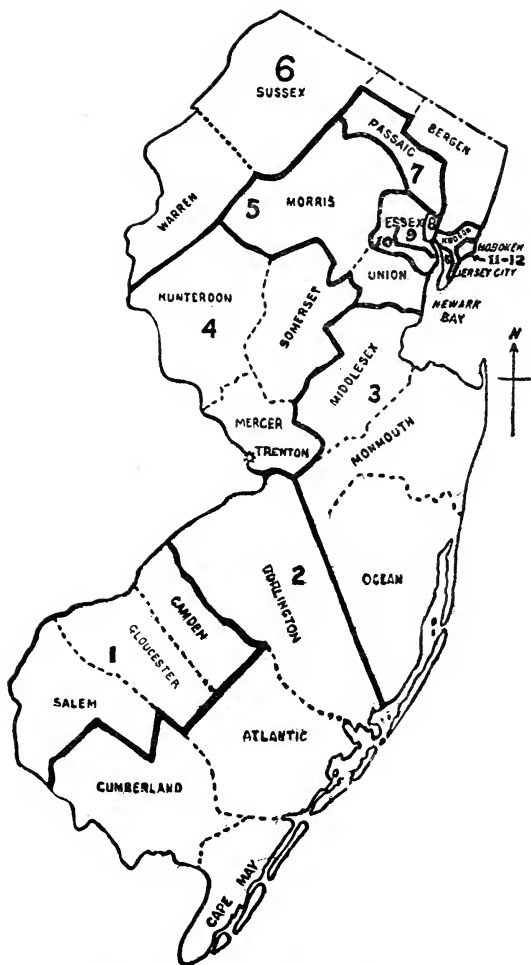
1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Vaughan, Nat. Pro., 5,873; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Edge's plurality, 69,647.

At the primary election held on September 24th, 1918, Governor Edge was nominated by the Republican party for United States Senator to succeed the late Senator William Hughes, defeating George L. Record by a plurality of 71,575, the total vote being Edge, 88,741; Record, 17,166; Edward W. Gray, 16,958.

The Governor was elected for the full term of six years at the following general election, November 5th, with a plurality of 25,279 over George M. LaMonte, Dem.

1918—Edge, Rep., 179,022; LaMonte, Dem., 153,743; Reilly, Soc., 14,723; Wallace, Single Tax, 2,352; Day, Nat. Pro., 5,816. Edge's plurality, 25,279. This includes both the civilian and soldier vote.

The Governor resigned his office on May 16 and took the oath of office as United States Senator May 19th, 1919. His term will expire in 1925.



New Jersey Congressional Districts.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

FRANCIS F. PATTERSON, JR.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Patterson was born in Newark, N. J., July 30th, 1867. He was educated at the Woodbury Academy and early took up newspaper work with his father, F. F. Patterson, Sr., who established the Camden Courier in 1862. The subject of this sketch was New Jersey editor of the Philadelphia Record from 1891 to 1894. For many years past he has been the manager of the Camden Post-Telegram. Mr. Patterson was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1900, and from 1901 to 1921 he was County Clerk of Camden County, having been elected for four terms, no other clerk ever having served more than two terms. Affable, but forceful, Mr. Patterson is very popular and a recognized leader in the Republican party in South Jersey. He is a member of many clubs and fraternal organizations, is president of the West Jersey Trust Company and the Pyne Point Building and Loan Association.

At the November election in 1920 he was elected to Congress for the short term to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William J. Browning and for the full term beginning March 4th, 1921.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1896 to Isabelle F. Leyburne and they have two sons in college and two daughters at school. The Patterson home is at 327 Cooper Street, Camden.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.

ISAAC BACHARACH.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Bacharach was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 5th, 1870, and is in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School of the class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National

Bank of Atlantic City, the Pleasantville Trust Company and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company; treasurer of the South Jersey Title and Finance Company, and president of the Atlantic City Lumber Company. Mr. Bacharach was a member of the Council of Atlantic City from January 1st, 1907, to January 1st, 1910, and was re-elected to that body for another term of three years from January 1st, 1910. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1912. In 1914 he was elected to Congress; in 1916 re-elected, and again in 1918 by a plurality of 12,134 over French, Dem. He was re-elected for a fifth term in 1920.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

THEODORE FRANKLIN APPLEBY.

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Mr. Appleby was born at Old Bridge, Middlesex county, N. J., October 10th, 1864; educated at Asbury Park and New Brunswick High Schools and Pennington Seminary, and graduated from Fort Edward Institute. Has been actively engaged in real estate and insurance business since 1885, conducting one of the largest real estate offices on the Jersey Coast under the firm name of T. Frank Appleby Company; was member Asbury Park Board of Education from 1887 to 1897, serving same as district clerk and president; member State Board of Education 1894-1902; member Asbury Park City Council 1899-1906; mayor of Asbury Park two terms, 1908-1912; member Monmouth County Board of taxation 1917-1920; director of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank; vice-president of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association; member Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce; member New Jersey Fire Insurance Underwriters; member Real Estate League of New Jersey; president of the Ocean Boulevard Committee; member Deal Golf Club; delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1896; married Alice C. Hoffman, of Lebanon, N. J., and has three sons—Stewart, Harry and Theodore—all of whom served in the World War; was elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress, defeating Dr. William E. Ramsey, Democrat.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township, also President of the Trenton Flour Mills Co. in Trenton, and has large interests in two potteries, being Vice-President of N. J. China Pottery Co. and Treasurer of Cochran, Drugan & Co., and is a Director of Broad St. Bank and Mercer Trust Co. He was a director of the Interstate Fair Association and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position.

Mr. Hutchinson was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896-97; State Senator, 1899-1904, and President of the Senate 1903. He served as State Road Commissioner three years—1905-8. In 1914 he was elected to the National House of Representatives, re-elected in 1916 and again in 1918 and 1920.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union and Morris Counties.

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Ackerman was born in New York City, June 17th, 1863. He was educated in the Plainfield public schools; graduated from the High School with the class of 1880. He became a member of the Plainfield Common Council, serving for the years 1891 and 1892. In 1905 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected in 1908. In 1911 he was elected President of the State Senate, and during Governor Wilson's absence from the State he served as Acting Governor of New Jersey on several occasions. The passage of the first Civil Service law was largely due to his efforts

and he introduced and pushed to final passage the first Employers' Liability Bill in New Jersey. He was Secretary of the New Jersey Presidential Electors in 1897, and was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1908 and 1916.

Mr. Ackerman is a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Plainfield Boy Scouts Council; an Associate Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Engineers' Club of New York. He belongs to the Union League Club, the Bankers' Club of America; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Merchants' Association of New York, serving on the Committees of Commercial Law and City Traffic. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge for the unexpired term to July 1st, 1921, of the Hon. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, elected United States Senator.

Mr. Ackerman was elected a member of the National House of Representatives on November 5th, 1918, and re-elected in 1920.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

*Bergen, Sussex and Warren Counties and the Townships of *Pompton and West Milford in Passaic County.

RANDOLPH PERKINS.

(Rep., Woodcliff Lake Borough.)

Mr. Perkins was born in Dunellen, New Jersey, on November 30th, 1871, son of James H. and Elizabeth Perkins; admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1893; elected Mayor of Westfield, Union County, April, 1905; member of the New Jersey House of Assembly from Union County, 1905, 1906 and 1907, majority leader in 1906; Chairman of the Republican County Committee Bergen County, from 1911 to 1916, inclusive; elected to the House of Representatives in Congress in 1920, over Thomas Shields, Democrat, plurality 28,570.

*Pompton township now divided into the boroughs of Bloomingdale, Ringwood and Wanaque.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Passaic County, excepting the Townships of *Pompton and West Milford.

AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, January 16th, 1870. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the James Radcliffe & Sons Company in 1907 he was made Secretary, which office he still holds with the firm.

Mr. Radcliffe served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant.

Mr. Radcliffe served in the Assembly five years, from 1907 to 1912. He was elected Sheriff of Passaic county in 1912. In 1915 he won the Republican nomination for Mayor of Paterson and was elected by a plurality of 1,573 over J. Willard DeYoe, the Democratic candidate. In 1917 he was re-elected as Mayor by a plurality of 3,385 over John Stafford, Democrat. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress by a plurality of 3,934, defeating Judge Joseph A. Delaney, Dem. He was re-elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress in 1920.

Mr. Radcliffe is a member of practically all the leading clubs and fraternal organizations in Paterson.

*Pompton township now divided into boroughs of Bloomingdale, Ringwood and Wanaque.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Belleville, Bloomfield and Nutley, all in the county of Essex, and the towns of Harrison and Kearny, the borough of East Newark, the Seventh ward of the city of Jersey City and the city of Bayonne, all in the county of Hudson.

HERBERT W. TAYLOR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Taylor was born in Belleville, N. J., on February 19th, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Belleville and Harrison and studied law in the University of the City of New York, where he finished his course in 1891. In early life before taking up the practice of law Mr. Taylor did newspaper work. Mr. Taylor has had an unusually active political career. He served in the Newark Common Council from the Eighth Ward from 1899 to 1903 and was a member of the New Jersey Assembly during the sessions of 1904 and 1905. For four years, from 1913 to 1917, he was chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee and from 1916 to 1919 he was County Counsel of Essex County. At present he is County Attorney for the same county.

Mr. Taylor in 1895 married Miss Florence Watson of Belleville, N. J., and they have five children, three girls and two boys.

Besides being an attorney and counselor in New Jersey, Mr. Taylor has also been admitted to practice in New York.

The Congressman was elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress at the November, 1920, election, defeating the then incumbent, Cornelius A. McGlennon.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The cities of East Orange and Orange and the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of Newark.

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born August 6th, 1848, in Morristown, New Jersey, and is a son of the late Cortlandt Parker of Newark. He has lived in Newark all his life and was graduated in 1864 at Phillips Academy, Andover; at Princeton College in 1867, Columbia College Law School in 1869, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1870, and was made Counselor in June, 1873. He began his practice in Newark with the law firm of Parker & Keasby, and continued under the title of Cortlandt and Wayne Parker. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1885 and 1886; was defeated for Congress in 1892; was elected in 1894, and thereafter serving from 1895 to 1911; was defeated at the next two elections, and in 1914 was elected again and continued to serve until 1919. At the November election in 1920 he was once more elected, receiving a plurality of 12,001 over Congressman Daniel Minihan, Democrat. Mr. Parker has led a very active career both as a lawyer and a legislator. His ability and industry were marked not only in the New Jersey Legislature, but also in the National House of Representatives, where he has already served eight consecutive terms.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Irvington, Montclair and West Orange, the boroughs of Caldwell, Essex Fells, Glen Ridge, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona, West Caldwell, and the townships of Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange and the village of South Orange, all in the county of Essex.

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York City, January 31st, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession since that time. Mr. Lehlbach has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and he has served as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward, and in 1902 he was elected to the House of Assembly and served three years, 1903, 1904, 1905, from Essex county. During his term he took an active part in legislation. Upon the organization of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes he was appointed clerk of that body for a term of five years, and served in that office from March, 1905, until April, 1908, when he resigned to accept the office of Second Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County. Shortly thereafter he was promoted to First Assistant Prosecutor, which office he resigned in April, 1913. Since then he has been practicing law in Newark, being the senior member of the firm of Lehlbach & Van Duyne. Mr. Lehlbach was a member of the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 587 over Flanagan, Dem. Again Mr. Lehlbach was elected in 1920 to the Sixty-seventh Congress.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The townships of Weehawken and North Bergen, the towns of Guttenberg, West Hoboken, West New York and Union and the borough of Secaucus, the city of Hoboken and the Second ward in the city of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

DR. ARCHIBALD E. OLPP.

(Rep., West Hoboken.)

Dr. Olpp, who is the first Republican to be elected to Congress from the Eleventh District since it was created ten years ago, is a practicing physician and was formerly a chemist. He was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, May 12th, 1882, and received his early education at the Moravian Public School, from which he graduated in 1899. Four years later he graduated from Lehigh University. Subsequently he took a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania and finished there in 1908.

Mr. Olpp's prior public offices consist of his having been town physician of West Hoboken from 1913 to 1915 and to having been twice chosen school physician of Secaucus.

In the election in November, 1920, Mr. Olpp was elected to Congress over John J. Egan, Democrat, who served the district for four successive terms.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

CHARLES F. N. O'BRIEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. O'Brien is a native of Jersey City. He is a graduate of Fordham University, New York, having received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. After finishing his college course he studied law at the New York Law School and was subsequently admitted as a member of the New Jersey bar.

When Commission Government was first established in Jersey City, Mr. O'Brien was appointed Judge of the Second Criminal Court, and later was one of the five successful City Commissioners elected by the people. At the conference among the Commissioners he was chosen Director of Public Safety.

At the Democratic National Convention held in San Francisco, June, 1920, Mr. O'Brien was selected to make the nominating speech placing the name of Governor Edwards before the Convention as the Democratic Presidential nominee, and his oration was regarded as one of the big events of the Convention.

Upon the record he made as Judge and as one of the Jersey City Commissioners, Mr. O'Brien was elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress by more than five thousand majority, although the rest of the Democratic ticket was overwhelmingly defeated, he being the only Democrat elected to Congress from New Jersey.

Mr. O'Brien belongs to a number of social and fraternal organizations in Hudson County. He is married and lives with his wife and three children at No. 407 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

CHARLES DOUGHTY WHITE.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator White was born at Denton, Md., July 8th, 1875, and is a hotel proprietor. He is son of Josiah White, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mary Kirby Allen, of Haddonfield, N. J. He lived on a farm at Denton until 1887, and moved to Atlantic City that year. He attended public schools and High School, also Swarthmore College, being a member of the class of 1895—arts course. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1896—law. The Senator practiced law in Philadelphia five years and then entered the firm of Josiah White & Sons, owners and managers of the hotels Marlborough-Blenheim and Luray, Atlantic City, with which institutions he is still connected.

The Senator was a member of Atlantic City Council, 1911-12, and City Commissioner of Atlantic City, 1916-1920, being Director of Streets and Public Improvements. He was an Alternate Delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1916.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1919 by a plurality of 3,045 over Lafayette J. Brown, Democrat, the vote being 8,048 to 5,003, and was chosen majority floor leader in the Senate of 1922.

Bergen County.

WILLIAM B. MACKAY, JR.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Mackay, Jr., was born in Greenock, Scotland, August 21st 1876. After going through the public schools in Hackensack, N. J., he studied law in the office of George R. Dutton and attended the N. Y. Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1899, and became a counsellor-at-law at the February term, 1906. He was appointed a Supreme

Court Commissioner on April 16th, 1915, and a Special Master in Chancery of N. J. on January 18th, 1918. In the fall of 1916 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator and received the unusual plurality of 6,930 votes over his opponent, Arthur M. Agnew. He was the father of the Mackay Local Option Bill, which was introduced in the Legislature and became a law in the year 1918. He took an active part during the past three years in all progressive legislation that was introduced and passed by the Legislature. In 1919 he introduced the tunnel bill, which was the culmination of a number of legislative acts and the persistent efforts on the part of many prominent men of the State. This important piece of legislation will be the means of connecting the State of New Jersey with the State of New York by a tunnel. In 1919 he was the candidate for re-election and received the unusual plurality of 7,692 votes over ex-Judge William M. Seufert, the Democratic nominee. Senator Mackay was chosen majority floor leader in the Senate for the 1921 session and was made President of the Senate for the session of 1922.

Burlington County.

EMMOR ROBERTS.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., March 13th, 1890, and is a fruit grower and farmer. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College, 1911, and Cornell Short Agricultural Course, 1912. He owns and directs five large fruit farms in Burlington county. He is also a director of Stokes Seeds Farms Company, a member of the national committee of seed inspection and certification, and a director of Moorestown Trust Company. Mr. Roberts was a member of Delaware Farmers' Institute Lecturing Staff, 1913, and New Jersey, 1914-15, and lectures considerably in eastern agricultural colleges. He is a member of the New Jersey Public Library Commission.

Before his election to the Assembly, Mr. Roberts never held public office. In 1920 he was given a sixth term as Assemblyman, unusual in Burlington county.

At the election in 1921 he was chosen as Burlington county's representative in the State Senate.

Camden County.**JOSEPH F. WALLWORTH.**

(Rep., Haddonfield.)

Mr. Wallworth was born in Philadelphia February 24th, 1876, and is member of the firm of J. Wallworth's Sons, Philadelphia, manufacturers of cotton and wool waste. He has been a member of the Camden County Republican Executive Committee four years, and is associated with the following organizations: President of the Haddonfield Republican Club, member Camden Lodge of Elks, of various Masonic fraternities, of the Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, and of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,371 over Collins, high Democrat, the total vote being 17,193 to 9,822. After two years in the Assembly Mr. Wallworth in 1920 was elected to the State Senate for a term of three years.

Cape May County.**WILLIAM H. BRIGHT.**

(Rep., Wildwood.)

Senator Bright was born at Bridgehampton, Michigan, October 21st, 1863, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was Sheriff of Cape May county, 1905-1908, and was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,524 over William Porter, Dem., receiving 2,366 votes to 842 for Porter, Dem. Mr. Bright was re-elected to the Senate in 1921 over his Democratic opponent, after having won a re-nomination from Assemblyman Andrew C. Boswell.

Cumberland County.**FIRMAN M. REEVES.**

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Reeves was born at Millville, N. J., September 20th, 1877, and is in the drug business. He was educated in the Millville public schools and was grad-

uated from Bridgeton Business School. He has always taken an active part in the civic affairs of the city. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank and president of the Hope Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, all of Millville. He is a member of Millville Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose and Tuscola Tribe, Red Men. He was a member of the Assembly in 1918-'19, and was elected State Senator by a majority of 1,409 over Charles S. Stevens, Dem., at the fall election in 1919. His plurality was 1,409.

Essex County.

WILLIAM H. PARRY.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parry was born at Mount Holly, November 11th, 1877. He is the only son of the late Dr. William C. Parry, who represented Burlington County in the State Senate from 1895 to 1898. He is a graduate of the Friends' High School at Moorestown, the Mount Holly Academy, the University of Pennsylvania and the law school of the University of Michigan. For several years he was secretary of the New Jersey League of Republican Clubs. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar on November 11th, 1901, and shortly afterwards commenced the practice of law in Newark, where he is still practicing. He resided for a number of years at Nutley, where he was town recorder and afterwards town attorney for a period of four years. He now resides at 578 Summer Avenue, Newark. During the war he was a Four-Minute Man in New York, Newark and Orange and is credited with having addressed more theatre audiences than any other Four-Minute Man in the State. He is President of the North End Civic League and of the Federation of Improvement Associations of Newark. He was counsel in the recent probe of the Newark tax board. This is the first time that he has been a candidate for office. He is a member of the University of Michigan Club of New York, the University of Pennsylvania Club of New York, Speakers' Club of New York, Lincoln Club of Newark, Newark Real Estate Board, Woodside

Council, Royal Arcanum; Crystal Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Nutley Lodge of Elks, and other organizations. Mr. Parry was elected to the State Senate at the fall election in 1920.

Gloucester County.

HORACE M. FOODER.

(Rep., Williamstown.)

Dr. Fooder was born on September 6th, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa., and is a physician. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools and attended the Philadelphia high school; began the study of medicine at Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, and graduated in 1908 from that institution. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Philadelphia Medical Club, Physicians' Motor Club of Camden, president of the Gloucester County Medical Society, and also a member of the Odd Fellows and Elks lodges.

He was elected as the first Republican Freeholder from Monroe township in twenty-one years and in 1916-17 was director of the board. He is chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of that township and physician to the Board of Health.

The doctor was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term at the November, 1920, election.

In 1921 Dr. Fooder was elected to the State Senate from Gloucester county to fill the unexpired term of Edward L. Sturgess, who resigned to become Internal Revenue Collector for the Fifth New Jersey District. Senator Fooder's term will expire in 1924.

Hudson County.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Simpson was born in Jersey City June 12th, 1872, and is a lawyer. He was formerly a newspaper representative. He has had much experience in legislation, having been a member of the Assembly in 1898, 1916, '18. He was minority leader the latter two years.

He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 21,015 over Harlan Besson, Rep., the vote being 44,780 to 23,765.

Mr. Simpson was chosen Democratic floor leader in the Senate for the session of 1922.

Hunterdon County.

DAVID H. AGANS.

(Dem., Three Bridges.)

Mr. Agans was born at Pleasant Run, N. J., November 20th, 1868, and is a farmer, and was formerly a miller. He attended the public schools at Readington and finished at the Reading Academy, Flemington.

Mr. Agans served on the Board of Education of Readington for three years and for four years on the Board of Registry and Election. He is very much interested in agriculture and besides owning a fine farm has been a member of the Grange for some twenty years. He is a charter member of Riverside Grange and was its first Master, serving eight years. He was elected Lecturer of the New Jersey State Grange in 1904 and served in that position for many years. He is at present Master of the State Grange.

Mr. Agans was elected to the Assembly from Hunterdon county three successive times, serving in the sessions of 1918, 1919 and 1920. He was not a candidate in 1920 for the 1921 session and at the November election, 1921, was chosen State Senator for a full term of three years.

Mercer County.

S. ROY HEATH.

(Dem., Trenton.)

Senator Heath was born in Ewing Township, Mercer county, N. J., in 1884, and in business is a lumberman, being vice president and treasurer of Samuel Heath Company, which firm succeeded his father, the late Samuel Heath, one of the best known lumbermen in New Jersey, and one of Trenton's prominent business men. He was educated in the country district school, State Model School and Princeton Uni-

versity. He has been a press agent, sales agent and superintendent, and was a member of the Board of Managers of the State Village for Epileptics for one year, having been appointed by Governor Fielder. He takes a very active part in the affairs of Trenton and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Senator married Janet Field Curtis in 1910, and they have four children, Curtis Franklin, Mary Elizabeth, Dartha and S. Roy, Jr.

On November 4th, 1919, he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 2,050 over Assemblyman John E. Gill, the vote being Heath, Dem., 11,875; Gill, Rep., 9,825.

Mr. Heath is the first Democratic Senator from Mercer county in thirty-four years, since 1886, when George O. Vanderbilt occupied the seat.

Middlesex County.

MORGAN F. LARSON.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Larson was born in Perth Amboy on June 15th, 1882, and has lived there ever since. He was educated in the common schools of that city and then studied engineering at Cooper Union, New York City, attending night classes for five years—working in the daytime at the practical side of his profession. He graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and later received the degree of Civil Engineer.

From 1907 to 1910 Mr. Larson was county engineer of Middlesex county. He then formed the partnership of Larson & Fox, and as head of that firm has played an important part in many of the big projects that have been witnessed in the development of this section of New Jersey.

In 1917 Mr. Larson was named city engineer of Perth Amboy and also received appointment as township engineer for Woodbridge that year. Among the more important works he completed may be mentioned the big reservoir for Perth Amboy, the Fords sewer system and a complete system of city streets in Perth Amboy—second to none in the State.

Mr. Larson was elected to the State Senate at the November, 1921, election on the Republican ticket.

Monmouth County.**WILLIAM A. STEVENS.**

(Rep., Long Branch.)

Senator Stevens was born at Stapleton Heights, Staten Island, July 19th, 1879, and is a lawyer. He was educated in public schools of Long Branch, graduating from High School in 1897; studied later at New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; entered law offices of Public Utility Commission President John W. Slocum in 1899 as a law student; entered New York Law School in fall of 1899, graduating with degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1901, and was admitted to N. J. Bar in February, 1902. Mr. Stevens has specialized on municipal law and especially commission government law. He has been city counsel for the city of Long Branch and Boards of Education and Health from 1912 to the present time; borough attorney of West Long Branch for past eleven years; for Deal past four years, and Monmouth Beach 1912 to 1916. He is married and has two daughters, eleven and fourteen, respectively.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1919 for an unexpired term and was re-elected for a full term in 1920.

Morris County.**ARTHUR WHITNEY.**

(Rep., Mendham.)

Senator Whitney was born July 5th, 1871, at Morris Plains, N. J., and lived there until his marriage in 1906, when he moved to his present farm in Mendham township. After a successful business career of twenty years as a banker and broker he first ran for public office in 1916, when he was elected to the House of Assembly. He was returned to the Assembly in 1917, and in 1918 elected to the Senate to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Mutchler.

Senator Whitney's banking experience has led him to take much interest in the financial management of the State, and he has served on the Committee on Appropriations since his first year in the Legislature. In 1917 he acted as chairman for the Assembly of the

Appropriations Committee, and in 1918 was chairman of the Joint Committee on Appropriations, an honor only once before accorded a Senator in his first year, and for three years continued to hold that chairmanship. He was chairman of the Commission for the Investigation of County and Township Roads, which rendered a report at the 1919 session of the Legislature.

He was re-elected to the State Senate in 1919 by a plurality of 3,653 over Judge Joshua Salmon, his Democratic opponent, and was high man on the Republican ticket. Whitney, 8,806; Salmon, 5,153.

Ocean County.

HARRY T. HAGAMAN.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Senator Hagaman was born at Toms River, N. J., June 2d, 1869, and is an editor and publisher. He is son of ex-Sheriff John Hagaman, of Toms River; has always been a Republican, and is a member of a number of secret societies. He was Secretary of the Ocean County Tax Board for four years. Mr. Hagaman is a director of the Lakewood Trust Company, the largest financial institution in Ocean county; was vice-president of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1918, is a charter member and a director of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is grand master-at-arms of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of N. J.; a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Newark, N. J. He served three years in the House of Assembly.

He was elected State Senator without opposition, receiving a total vote of 3,061.

Passaic County.

ALBIN SMITH.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Albin Smith was born at Franklin Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the Paterson public schools and later

was employed as a telegraph operator and railroad clerk. He attended the New York Law School (evening division) and passed his New Jersey bar examination in June, 1905, and counselor in June, 1911.

He was an Alderman of the city of Paterson in 1903-1907, and was elected to the Assembly of New Jersey November, 1917.

In November, 1918, he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey, and in 1921 was re-elected for another three-year term.

Salem County.

COLLINS B. ALLEN.

(Rep., Salem.)

Senator Allen, a prominent farmer in Mannington township, Salem county, N. J., was born on the old Homestead farm, August 9th, 1866. He entered the local public school, afterward attended a private school in Salem. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Mannington township in 1896, appointed district clerk of that board in 1897 and now holds both positions. In 1897 he was elected township clerk and held that office until he was nominated for the Senate. Mr. Allen served as sheriff of Salem county for a term of three years, beginning in 1905.

He is a director of the Salem National Banking Company, also a director of the South Jersey Farmers' Exchange. He is a member of Salem Grange No. 172, and held the office of master for two years, and is also a member of Forest Lodge No. 7, K. of P.

He was elected to the Senate in 1914 by a plurality of 519 over Smick, Democrat, and was re-elected in 1917 by the increased plurality of 1,707 over David A. English, Democrat, the total vote being, Allen, 3,776; English, 2,069; Pro., 331. In 1920 Senator Allen was re-elected to the Senate for a third term.

The Senator was chosen majority leader for the session of 1920 and was made President of the Senate for the 1921 session.

Somerset County.**CLARENCE EDWARDS CASE.**

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Case was born in Jersey City, N. J., September 24th, 1877, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Rutgers Preparatory School, 1896; Rutgers College, 1900; New Jersey Law School, 1902, and received the honorary degrees—B.A., M.A., LL.B.—and is a member of the following fraternities: Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, and is a member of the Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias.

The Senator was clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, 1909, and Private Secretary to the President of the Senate, 1910.

He was County Judge, Somerset county, from 1910 to 1913, when he resigned.

He was elected to the Senate in 1917 by a plurality of 1,920 over Peter B. Hall, Democrat, the total vote being. Case, 4,202; Hall, 2,282; Pro., 185. In 1919 he was majority leader during the session of the Senate and served as chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Finance and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and member of the Committees on Education, Commerce and Navigation and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

The Senator served as chairman of the legislative committee, representing the State of New Jersey in conference with a like committee from the State of New York in the matter of the New York-New Jersey port, and he has also been a member of the commission to investigate and report on tax assessment.

He was President of the Senate for the session of 1920 and served as Acting Governor from January 13th to January 20th, 1920. In the fall of 1920 the Senator was re-elected to the Senate for another three-year term.

Sussex County.**HENRY T. KAYS.**

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Kays was born at Newton, N. J., September 29th, 1878, and is a lawyer. He was graduated from Newton public school in 1896; from the English and Classical School in 1898; entered Princeton University in 1899, and was graduated in the spring of 1903. He taught science in the English and Classical School of Newton two years. He studied law at Newton in the law offices of Thomas M. Kays, his father, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1910. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Sussex county from May, 1910, to June, 1911, and has served as counsel of the board since January, 1917. He was Federal Food Administrator for Sussex county. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1913, '14, '15, and was elected to the Senate in 1918 by a plurality of 430, receiving 2,487 votes to 2,057 for Wilson, Rep. Mr. Kays was chosen Democratic floor leader in the Senate for the session of 1921, and at the fall election in 1921 he was re-elected to the Senate for a second term.

Union County.**WILLIAM N. RUNYON.**

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Runyon was born at Plainfield, N. J., March 5th, 1871, and is a lawyer. He was prepared for college at the Plainfield High School; graduated from Yale in 1892 and from the New York Law School in 1894; was admitted to the New York bar in 1894; to the New Jersey bar as attorney, 1898, and counselor, 1901.

He was a member of the Plainfield Common Council for two years, 1897-'98; City Judge, 1899-1910, and for three years, 1915-'16-'17, was a member of the Assembly.

He was elected State Senator in 1917 for a full term. In 1919 he was chosen president of the Senate

and administered the duties of that office with much credit and impartiality.

Upon the resignation of Walter E. Edge as Governor May 16th, 1919, President Runyon, by virtue of his office, became Acting Governor and served as such until January, 1920. Governor Runyon was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor at the State primary election on September 23d, but was defeated by Newton A. K. Bugbee. The Governor carried his own county by a plurality of 5,376 over Bugbee. Mr. Runyon was re-elected to the Senate in 1920.

Warren County.

THOMAS BARBER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Port Warren, Warren County, New Jersey, May 11th, 1868; and is a physician by profession. He is a lineal descendant of John Barber, Esq., who settled at what is now Lopatcong Township, prior to 1740. Dr. Barber's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. His great grandfather, Barber, was for some time a revolutionary soldier. His great grandfather, Thomas Kennedy, a nephew of General William Maxwell, was a member of Kennedy's brigade of teams. His great grandfather, Henry Stroh, Sr., was wounded at the battle of Trenton. His great great grandfather, Mathias Shipman, was Lieutenant Colonel of Second Sussex Regiment. His great great grandfather, Jonas Hartzell, was a member of a committee of safety. His grandfather, Henry Stroh, Jr., was a sergeant in the war of 1812. Dr. Barber received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for college at the Phillipsburg and Easton High Schools. He entered Lafayette in 1891, graduated in the arts, 1895; and in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1898. He located in Phillipsburg and has since practiced in conjunction with his brother, Dr. Isaac Barber. In the 1911 election, in Phillipsburg alone, he received a majority of 1,568, the largest majority ever given a candidate for any office in the history of the municipality. The Doctor was then elected to the Senate by

a plurality of 2,152 over Marvin A. Pierson, Republican. He was re-elected in 1914 by the increased plurality of 2,439 over Shoemaker, Republican, and again in 1917 by a plurality of 780 over John C. Sharpe, Republican. The total vote was: Barber, 3,775; Sharpe, 2,995; Pro., 388.; Soc., 144. In 1920 Dr. Barber was re-elected to the Senate for a fourth term.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans	16	Democrats	5=21
House—Republicans	45	Democrats	15=60
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	61		20 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

. In 1922—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson and Mercer, represented by Democrats, 7.

In 1923—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Salem, Monmouth and Union, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, represented by a Democrat, 8.

In 1924—Burlington, Cape May, Middlesex and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, represented by Democrats, 6.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

WILLIAM A. BLAIR.

(Rep., Elwood.)

Mr. Blair was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1882, and is a farmer, and was formerly a mechanical engineer. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Atlantic county, in 1916-17. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fifth term at the November, 1921, election.

With a single exception Mr. Blair has the distinction of having been more frequently elected to the Assembly from Atlantic county than any other person since the county was created in 1837. That exception was Thomas C. Elvins, who served in the Assembly for six consecutive sessions beginning in 1902.

JOSEPH A. CORIO.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Corio was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 11th, 1887, but has resided for many years in Atlantic City. He attended the Atlantic City public schools and was graduated from the Atlantic City High School. He enrolled in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated. He also studied law in the offices of James H. Hayes, Jr., and Louis Repetto, the latter now Judge of the District Court in Atlantic City. Mr. Corio was admitted to the bar as an attorney, December, 1911, and as a counsellor, July, 1915. He is Town Solicitor of Hammonton, N. J., and frequently officiates as Acting Recorder in Atlantic City. For years Mr. Corio has taken an active part in the affairs of Atlantic City Elks, of which lodge he is Esteemed Leading Knight for the term 1921-22. Mr. Corio was elected to the Assembly for a third consecutive term at the November, 1921, election.

Bergen County.**JOHN Y. DATER.**

(Rep., Ramsey.)

Mr. Dater was born at Ramsey, N. J., August 27th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his home town and later took a business course in a Paterson college. By choice he entered the printing business in his early twenties and soon after started the Ramsey Journal, a weekly newspaper, which he has edited and published for nearly twenty-eight years, and is still engaged in publishing. He has always been interested in educational affairs and has served on his local Board of Education for nearly twenty-four years, fifteen years of that time as president. He has also been prominent in educational affairs of the State. In Y. M. C. A. matters he has also been intensely interested and was the first county chairman of the Bergen County Y. M. C. A., a position which he held for two years. The election as a member of the Assembly is the first elective office he has held. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term in 1921.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., Jr. Order of United American Mechanics. Also a member of the Legislative Correspondents' Club and of the New Jersey Press Association, and has served as president of the State Federation of District Boards of Education of the State.

WILLIAM DELORENZO.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. DeLorenzo, who is a lawyer by profession, was born in Sevino, Italy, December 28th, 1886. He came to this country when twelve years old and settled in Hackensack, where he still lives. He attended the Hackensack High School and afterward the New York Law School, from which he received the degree LL.B. in 1909. He became an attorney the same year and in 1912 became a counsellor.

Mr. DeLorenzo was a member of the Hackensack Board of Education from 1911 to 1914. He has been counsel for the Lodi Board of Education for six years and for the Hackensack Board of Health for the past year.

ROBERT TODD.

(Rep., Palisades Park.)

Mr. Todd was born January 30th, 1879, and received his education at the Harlem (New York) High School. He is in the real estate business and has been active in the affairs of Palisades Park. For six years he served as a member of council in that municipality and at the end of that time, in 1915, became Mayor, a position he still holds.

Mr. Todd was elected to the Assembly for the first time in November, 1921.

Burlington County.**CLIFFORD ROSS POWELL.**

(Rep., Mt. Holly.)

Mr. Powell was born at Lumberton, Burlington County, N. J., July 26th, 1893, and is a lawyer, practicing since 1914 in the firm of Palmer & Powell at Mt. Holly. He received his education at the Mt. Holly High School, graduating in 1911.

Mr. Powell has served as Assistant Prosecutor of Burlington County and is solicitor for several municipalities in his county. He was Second Lieutenant in Co. E. Third Infantry, N. J. N. G., at the outbreak of the World War, when he was assigned to Co. H, 114th Inf.; promoted to First Lieutenant 114th Inf. Nov. 7th, 1917; transferred to Air Service (aeronautics) November 20th, 1917, and sailed for France December 17th, 1917. Was attached to French Army February 7th, 1918, and studied at French Aerial Gunnery School at Cazaux, until March 1st. Served in four major operations with the French Ninth Bombardment Groupe during March, April and May. Was severely wounded and shot down on June 1st, 1918, at Soissons and still carries a bullet in right thigh. Spent all of the summer in hospitals. Again served in two major operations before the Armistice. Twice decorated with the French Croix de Guerre, and officially credited with the destruction of two German planes. After the war assisted in reorganization of the National Guard and now serving as First Lieutenant, Battalion Adjutant, 114th Infantry, N. J. N. G.

Several times competed in National Rifle Matches with the New Jersey State Rifle Team; in 1920 had the highest scores in New Jersey in the "expert" and "long-distance expert" qualifications; served on the staff of General Bird W. Spencer, Inspector General of Rifle Practice, in 1919.

Camden County.

T. HARRY ROWLAND.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Rowland was born in Boston, Mass., May 22d, 1888, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Lafayette College, and studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and Temple Court. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden seven years, and is a member of the Camden Lodge of Elks and Ionic Lodge of Masons.

Mr. Rowland was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term at the November, 1921, election and upon organization of the 1921 Assembly was made chairman of the Republicans, which carried with it the majority leadership. His success as a leader in that session earned for him a promotion to the Speakership of the 1922 Assembly.

J. HEULINGS COLES.

(Rep., Moorestown R. D.)

Mr. Coles was born at Colestown, N. J., April 26th, 1876, and is a farmer and dairyman. He is a son of Isaac W. Coles, who was an Assemblyman in 1911, '12, '13. Mr. Coles was elected to the Assembly for a third term at the 1921 election.

WILLARD T. GIBBS.

(Rep., Clementon.)

Mr. Gibbs was born at Kirkwood, N. J., August 2d, 1866. He was educated at the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia. He is engaged in the real estate business and is President of the Clementon Real Estate Company. He is also a banker and is President of the Clementon National Bank. Another position held

by Mr. Gibbs is that of President of the Clementon Building and Loan Association.

From 1908 to 1912 Mr. Gibbs was a member of the Camden County Tax Board. Mr. Gibbs at one time was engaged in the contracting business. He was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election.

Cape May County.

ROBERT J. KAY.

(Rep., Wildwood.)

Mr. Kay, who was elected to the Assembly for the first time at the November, 1921, election, was born in the city of Philadelphia October 5th, 1882, and was educated in the Philadelphia High School.

Mr. Kay has resided in Wildwood for many years and is actively identified with the affairs of that city. He was collector of taxes in Wildwood from 1912 to 1920, City Treasurer from 1912 to date, and secretary and treasurer of the Sinking Fund from 1916 to the present time. Besides his public positions Mr. Kay was President of the Wildwood Board of Trade in 1917. He is a director of the Marine National Bank of Wildwood and of the Ocean City Title and Trust Company, secretary of the Five-Mile Beach Building and Loan Association and is also secretary and treasurer of the Beecher Kay Realty Company and the Wildwood Bungalow Company.

Cumberland County.

DAVID C. BLIZZARD, JR.

(Rep., Port Norris.)

Mr. Blizzard was born at North Port Norris, Cumberland county, N. J., August 3d, 1872, and is a wholesale oyster dealer. He has been actively engaged in the planting and growing of oysters in Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove since 1892, also in the fruit business. He is especially interested in growing a high grade quality of goods to meet with the approval and needs of the people.

Mr. Blizzard was elected to the Assembly for a third term at the 1921 election.

Essex County.**WARREN PATTEN COON.**

(Rep., Newark.)

Chaplain Warren Patten Coon, clergyman, soldier and lecturer, son of the Rev. George Washington Coon and Emily Elizabeth (LeVan) Coon, was born in Boston, Mass., January 8th, 1879. He is of Scotch and French Huguenot ancestry, the former settling in Cambridge, Mass., in 1650, and the latter in Exeter Township, Pa., in 1730. His ancestors were actively engaged in the American Revolution. He married Miss Ethel M. Rude, niece of the Hon. Horace Edsall Rude, Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1897, and also a direct descendant of the Hon. Samuel Edsall, Member of Council for East Jersey under the Proprietary Government in 1668, '72, '75-'78, and Member of Assembly in 1686. The Chaplain was educated in Boston University, New York University and Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., is a member of the Newark Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a pastor for nine years. Commissioned Captain-Chaplain of the First Regiment, N. G. N. J., May 15th, 1916, he accompanied his regiment to the Mexican Border in June of that year; served with the same rank in the 113th Infantry, 29th Division, A. E. F., for nearly a year in France, and is now a Chaplain with rank of Captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. Since his return from the A. E. F., he has been engaged in Americanization work.

The Reverend Mr. Coon never held any political office before being elected to the Assembly at the November, 1920, election, except that he was a borough clerk of Haledon, Passaic county, for the year 1912. He is a member of Copestone Lodge, No. 147, F. & A. M.; Jersey Commandery, K. T., No. 19; Jersey City Consistory, Scottish Rite; Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Masonic Club of Newark; Sons of the American Revolution; General Putnam Council, No. 137, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Crescent No. 1, Court of the Orient; Pride of General Putnam Council, D. of L., No. 31; Protection Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Fraternity Post, No. 101, American Legion; Camp No. 48, P. O. S. of A.; Beta Theta Pi, college fraternity; Roseville Athletic Association, and other civic and social

organizations. He is a State Speaker of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, and a National Speaker of the American Legion Speakers' Bureau.

The Assemblyman has always been a Republican, particularly interested in the abolition of Capital Punishment and in Americanization. He was elected to the Assembly in November, 1921, for a second term, and is the only clergyman in the New Jersey Legislature. His home is at 442 Fourth Avenue, Newark, N. J.

PHILIP D. ELLIOT.

(Rep., Caldwell.)

Mr. Elliot was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, March 6th, 1886, and is a lawyer. He graduated from Williams College in 1908 with the degree A.B., and from the New York Law School in 1911 as a LL.B.

Mr. Elliot was police recorder of Caldwell during the years 1918-1921 and was a member of the Caldwell Board of Education in 1920 and 1921. He is the author of "A Digest of New Jersey Statutes" for law students. Among the organizations to which Mr. Elliot belongs are Caldwell Lodge, F. & A. M., Zeta Psi Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity and Jr. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Elliot married Miss Dorothy Colby in 1912 and they have two children.

At the November, 1921, election Mr. Elliot was chosen for a second time to be a representative from his county in the New Jersey Assembly.

FRANK B. CHAMPION.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Champion was born in Dorchester, N. J., January 29th, 1876, and is a traveling salesman. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and at Pierce's Business College in that city. He was a bookkeeper in Brooklyn, N. Y., until 1901, when he accepted a position as office manager in a factory in Newark and in 1907 was given control of a large territory for the same concern and has been a traveling salesman ever since.

Mr. Champion is much interested in civic affairs and takes a particular interest in welfare work among young men.

At the November, 1920, election Mr. Champion was chosen by the voters of Essex county for the Assembly for a second time, he having been a member of the House during the session of 1918 and at the November, 1921, election he was chosen for a third term.

GEORGE S. HOBART.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Hobart was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 24th, 1875, and is a lawyer. He was brought up on a farm at Marlboro, Monmouth county; prepared for college at high school in Freehold and at Glenwood Institute, at Matawan; graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1896, and thereafter began the study of law in the office of Hon. William H. Vredenburg, former judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, at Freehold. He continued the study of law in the office of Collins & Corbin, in Jersey City, and at New York Law School.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War in 1898, Mr. Hobart enlisted in the Third New Jersey Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and shortly thereafter received a commission as major in the Adjutant-General's Department. He was assigned to duty with the Seventh Army Corps, under command of Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, and served under him until near the close of the war, when he resigned to resume the study of law.

He was graduated from New York Law School in the class of 1899; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1899, and as counsellor at the June term, 1902, and shortly thereafter became a member of the firm of Collins & Corbin, with whom he has since been associated. He was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in December, 1914. His business address is 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, and also 128 Market Street, Newark, N. J., where his firm has recently opened a branch office.

Mr. Hobart has been elected to the Assembly three times, in 1917, 1920 and 1921. He was Speaker of the House during the 1921 session.

HARRY GILLETTE EATON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Eaton was born at Newark, N. J., Feb. 23d, 1866. He was educated in the public school near Mendham, N. J., a grammar school in New York City, and the high school in Long Island City, N. Y. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he became connected with a large wagon manufacturing and wheelwright company in Long Island City, N. Y. After some time with this firm the military spirit of his father (Amherst Eaton, First Lieutenant 8th N. J. Vol. during the Civil War), developed, and he joined the 1st U. S. Cavalry, then stationed at Fort Custer, Montana. He served there five years, during which time he was in several campaigns and engagements against hostile Indians throughout Montana, Dakota and Wyoming. He is now a member of the National Indian Veterans Camp, No. 6, of Newark, N. J. On his return from the west he became connected with a large mineral company of East Orange, N. J., as salesman for ten years, during which time he became interested in the study and development of the telephone, and for the past twenty years has been with the New York Telephone Company, New Jersey division. He takes an active interest in fraternal, military and social organizations and holds membership in Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Essex County Forest No. 8; Craftsmen's Club, No. 25, General Putnam Council, No. 137, Jr. O. U. A. M. (treasurer for twenty-one years); Court South End 1652, I. O. O. F., Crescent No. 1, Court of the Orient, Director of the Jr. Order Building and Loan Association for twenty-five years, The Telephone Society, Bay View Wheelmen, Senior Vice Department Commander Army and Navy Union, S. & D. of L., No. 31, and several others.

Mr. Eaton is a veteran of the 1st N. J. Infantry, having served two enlistments in that organization and one enlistment in the 5th Regiment, and was supply sergeant at the Mexican border in 1916. Mr. Eaton is a believer in American principles and is a direct descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on the shores of Connecticut in 1562. He was a member of the 1918 Legislature, was chairman of the Militia, Games and Fisheries and Printing committees, and

has always been a staunch Republican. He was elected over William H. Smith, high Democrat, with a plurality of 60,762.

Mr. Eaton is classified as a veteran of the World's War, as he was held on the National Reserve from Nov., 1916, until July, 1917, when he was discharged, and took an active part in a military way in protecting municipal interests in Newark.

PEARCE R. FRANKLIN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Franklin was born in Newark, March 31st, 1892, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at the Barrington High School of Newark, graduating in 1911, and in 1915 finished his course at the New York Law School.

Before his admission to the practice of law Mr. Franklin was a reporter on the then Morning Star of Newark, and afterward did special work with the Newark Board of Works examining titles to meadow property at Port Newark before this property was acquired by the city.

While at the Barrington High School Mr. Franklin was a member in 1910 and 1911 of the school's baseball team which won the state scholastic championship. He was also an all around athletic champion of the Newark Y. M. C. A. in 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Franklin is a member of St. Cecile Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., holds the office of Esquire in Newark Lodge of Elks, and is a past chancellor commander of Henry Clay Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Also he belongs to the Newark Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of Newark.

Mr. Franklin has held no other public office and was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election.

DANIEL A. McMILLIN.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. McMillin was born in Ontario, Wayne county, New York, August 30th, 1874. He was educated in the schools of Western New York and is a graduate of the Rochester Business Institute and Lincoln-Jefferson University. He has been associated with both public

and private schools and colleges in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. From 1900 to 1906 was in Federal service as bookkeeper under the Navy Department at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Since February 1st, 1912, he has been head of the commercial department of Central High School, Newark.

Mr. McMillin resides in East Orange and is a member of the Board of Education of that city. He is a member of East Orange Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M., Jersey City Consistory, Scottish Rite and Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. At one time he was president of the New Jersey High School Teachers' Association, and for the past ten years has been a member of the Executive Board of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association, the last six of which he has served as secretary.

RYNIER VEGHTE TAYLOR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Taylor was born at Hopewell, Mercer county, on September 11th, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Stoutsburg and Somerville, New Jersey; is a linotype operator and printer by trade. He has been connected with the Somerset Democrat and the Unionist-Gazette, of Somerville; the Newark Daily Advertiser and Newark Evening News, and is now superintendent of the Laidlaw-Smith Typesetting Co. of Newark.

In 1915 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term on the Newark Board of Education, being subsequently reappointed, and is now entering on his sixth year of service on that board, where he served for three years as chairman of the Committee on Instruction and Educational Supplies, the board's most important committee.

In 1917 he was selected by the Board of Trade of Newark as one of its five candidates for City Commissioner, and in 1918 was a candidate for the Assembly from Essex county. That year he served as assistant in the office of the Supervisor of Bills of the House, and during the same year was appointed government appeal agent for the Third District of Newark. He also has served on several citizens' committees appointed by the Mayor of Newark, the Citizens' Health Committee being one of them.

MARGARET B. LAIRD.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mrs. Laird's home is at 34 Goldsmith Avenue, Newark. She drew the plans for the house herself, according to her ideas of making housekeeping simple and efficient. She is the wife of Reginald M. Laird, a druggist, and besides her daughter, has a son, Robert, nineteen. She is of Scotch descent, and was born in Newark. She is a graduate nurse, having been in the class of 1907 at the City Hospital Training School.

In 1916 she was appointed to the Board of Health by City Commissioner Raymond, who was then Mayor, but the Democratic majority in the Common Council refused to confirm the appointment. The following year she was appointed by Mr. Raymond to the committee of ten in charge of "Bundle Day." During the 250th Newark anniversary celebration she was a member of the Mayor's committee of fifty women.

For the past four years Mrs. Laird has been State Treasurer of the National Woman's Party. Formerly she was secretary of the Essex County Suffrage Association.

In the 1915 campaign for suffrage she was chairman for Newark for the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. She is one of the trustees of the Contemporary and has been a member of the legislative and civic committees of that organization. During the Liberty Loan drives she was chairman for the Contemporary. She is a member of the women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the Y. W. C. A. and the State Health Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Laird is one of the first two women ever elected to the New Jersey Assembly. She was first elected in 1920 and was re-elected in 1921.

WALTER GILBERT ALEXANDER.

(Rep., Orange.)

Walter Gilbert Alexander was born December 1st, 1880, at Lynchburg, Va. His parents were Royal Alexander and Amelia Terry. At the age of eight he began work as messenger in a jewelry store, working after school hours. In this way he earned enough to be entirely self-supporting. At fourteen, after having

finished one and a half years in the Lynchburg High School, he entered Lincoln University, being the youngest student in his class and the youngest one that had ever matriculated at this institution. Throughout the entire four years he was first honor man, winning the Bradley Medal in Science and delivering the Latin salutatory on Commencement day.

In September, 1899, Mr. Alexander entered Bost College of Physicians and Surgeons and was graduated from this institution in June, 1903, winning first prizes for the best theses on "Tuberculosis" and "Cerebral Localization." He practiced for more than a year in Kimball, W. Va., and then moved to Orange, N. J., where he has built up a very large practice. Has been actively interested in all movements and enterprises for the welfare and progress of his race. Has been identified with all civic movements in the Oranges. Is connected with a large number of fraternal and business organizations.

For nine years Dr. Alexander has been General Secretary of the National Medical Association, and is a member of several other medical societies. Was a candidate for the Assembly on the Progressive ticket in 1912 and was candidate for Orange City Commissioner in 1914, and for the Assembly on the Republican ticket in 1919. Dr. Alexander is the first colored man elected to a State office in New Jersey.

LEWIS E. MENNINGER.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Menninger was born in New York City, December 1st, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He has resided in Orange for many years and is active in that city's affairs although he has never before held public office. He is president and treasurer of the Menninger and Company, Inc., dealers in pianos and musical merchandise.

Mr. Menninger is at the present time treasurer of the Municipal Republican Club of Orange and holds a similar position in the Merchants' Association of that city. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M., Orange Lodge, B. P. O. Elks and Grace Episcopal Church of Orange.

HOWARD W. LAMBERT.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Howard W. Lambert was born in Newark, N. J., on September 25th, 1893, and has lived there all his life. He is the son of Ex-Judge George H. Lambert, who is well known in New Jersey as a lawyer and as a public official. Howard W. Lambert is also a lawyer, and occupies a suite of offices with his father in the Union Building in Newark. They both live at 54 North Seventh Street, Newark.

Mr. Lambert graduated from Barringer High School, Newark, in 1912. He received his legal education at the New York University Law School, and served his law clerkship with the firm of McCarter & English in Newark. In 1915 he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He has a general law practice.

In July, 1917, Mr. Lambert enlisted as a private in the United States Army and was eventually commissioned as a Lieutenant. During the time he was in the service, he was stationed in New York State, Georgia, Florida, Washington, D. C., New Jersey, England and France. In 1919 he completed a special four months course in French Law and the French Language under French professors at Toulouse University, France. He came back to this country in July, 1919, and received an honorable discharge on August 15th, 1919.

Mr. Lambert is a member of many social and fraternal organizations, among them being Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Kane Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Roseville Athletic Association; Military Order of the World War, and the American Legion.

Mr. Lambert has always been a Democrat in politics, and has been a member of the Essex County Democratic Committee for the past two years.

There were twelve Assemblymen, three Freeholders and a County Supervisor elected in Essex county at the last election, but Mr. Lambert was the only Democrat who was successful. It was the first time he ever ran for any public office, except that of County Committeeman. He received 39,560 votes, and defeated Mrs. Van Ness by 888 votes. Mrs. Van Ness was the only Republican who was beaten in the election.

Gloucester County.**JOHN B. STRATTON.**

(Rep., Mount Royal.)

Mr. Stratton was born at Mount Royal, N. J., December 7th, 1885, and was educated in the local grammar school and at the South Jersey Institute. He is a farmer by occupation and has been actively identified with agricultural organizations. Among other positions he has filled are member of executive committee of the Tomato Growers' Association of Gloucester county, and representative of Gloucester county for two years at the annual State agricultural meetings at Trenton.

Mr. Stratton is chairman of the executive committee of the Gloucester County Firemen's Association and treasurer of the Beneficial Department of the same society.

During 1917-18, Mr. Stratton was Grand Master of the I. O. O. F.

Hudson County.**D. PERRY MORGAN.**

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Morgan was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 6th, 1894, and was educated in the public schools. His occupation is that of assistant superintendent. He has never before held public office.

Mr. Morgan served his country both in the Mexican Border troubles and during the World War. His military career is as follows: Served as private, corporal and sergeant during Mexican Border campaign in 1916; enlisted as private at the outbreak of the World War in April, 1917, promoted to corporal, thence to sergeant; admitted to First Officer's Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va., June 1st, 1917, commissioned Second Lieutenant August 14th, 1917, and assigned to 318th Infantry, 80th Division; sailed for France May 22d, 1918, arrived at Brest May 30th, 1918, promoted to First Lieutenant August 14th, 1918; left France for U. S. May 23d, 1919, arrived at New Port News, Va., May 31st, 1919, discharged June 6th, 1919; at present

time holds a commission as First Lieutenant in Officers Reserve Corps; has recently been assigned to Headquarters, 310th Infantry, 78th Division.

ALEXANDER B. CIECIUCH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Cieciuch was born in Jersey City, September 2d, 1895, and is a practicing lawyer. He attended St. Anthony's Parochial School, Public School No. 4, and Dickinson High School, all Jersey City; also the New York Law School and the New Jersey Law School. He served twenty-two months in the U. S. Army during the World War, going overseas with the 312th Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division. He was wounded and gassed in action near Thiaucourt during the St. Mihiel offensive.

Mr. Cieciuch is a member of Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. Elks and of the Union League and other organizations.

WILLIAM GEORGE.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. George was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15th, 1890, and moved to New Jersey in the year 1903. He was in the real estate and insurance business in Jersey City, until September, 1914, at which time he began the study of law in the offices of Assistant United States District Attorney Isaac Gross, in Jersey City, at the same time entering the New Jersey Law School at Newark, N. J., from which institution he received the degree of LL.B., June, 1917.

Mr. George was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1917, and as a counselor in November, 1920, and is engaged in the practice of his profession, having offices in the Union Trust Company Building at Jersey City.

He was elected in 1919 to the 1920 Assembly and was a member of the Assembly committees on federal relations, miscellaneous business and the joint committee on school for feeble-minded children.

He was elected to the Assembly in 1921 for a second time by a plurality of 46,614 over William F. Fallon, high Republican, the vote being 82,014 to 35,400.

LEWIS G. HANSEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hansen was born in Jersey City, November 18th, 1891, and is a lawyer. He is graduate of Public School No. 6 and Dickinson High School, both of Jersey City. He attended the New York University Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1912. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar at the February term, 1913. For three years he served a clerkship in the office of James A. Gordon of Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly in 1919 and was again elected in November, 1921.

KATE WHELAN BROWN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mrs. Brown is the first Democratic woman to be elected to the Legislature in New Jersey, and the first woman to be chosen from Hudson county. She resides with her husband (James A. Brown) at 9 Virginia Avenue, Jersey City. Her education was acquired in the public schools and St. Aloysius Academy of Jersey City, and through post graduate courses. Before her marriage she was employed in the Bureau of Pensions under Col. Samuel Truedell and General Michael Kirwin.

During the World War Mrs. Brown assisted in general war work and visited the several camps in New York and New Jersey and helped entertain the soldiers with readings and recitations. She is a member of the Jersey City Woman's Club.

Mrs. Brown's father, William H. Whelan was president of the Jersey City Board of Public Works from 1882 to 1884.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD.

(Dem., Arlington.)

Mr. Crawford, who is a direct descendant of the early settlers of West Jersey, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 13th, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and is engaged in the steel and iron foundry business.

Mr. Crawford has never before held any public office. He is actively interested in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Past Exalted Ruler

of Kearny Lodge and vice-president of the Northeast Jurisdiction of the New Jersey State Elks' Association.

Mr. Crawford's plurality over W. J. Fallon, high Republican, in the November, 1921, election was 46,602.

LEWIS B. EASTMEAD.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Eastmead was born in Savannah, Georgia, on June 17th, 1885. In 1893 his family and he moved to Jersey City. Since that time Mr. Eastmead has made his home in Hudson county.

He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, being a graduate of Public School No. 7, and the Jersey City High School. He obtained his legal education at the New York Law School.

Mr. Eastmead is a lawyer, practising his profession, with offices at 254 Summit Avenue, West Hoboken. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law and solicitor in chancery, in December, 1911, and as a counsellor at law and Master in chancery, in December, 1917.

For about ten years Mr. Eastmead was a United States customs inspector at the port of New York. He has never before held elective public office.

He is a member of Carroll Council, Knights of Columbus, of which organization he is now Grand Knight; and is also a member of the following organizations: Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. E.; North Hudson Aerie, No. 1882, F. O. E.; Court Friendship, No. 65, F. of A.; Anchor Athletic Club of Jersey City; Egbert Alumni of School No. 28; Hudson County Bar Association and North Hudson Lawyers' Club.

HENRY J. GAEDE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Gaede was born in Jersey City, June 25th, 1884, and is a lawyer. In 1893 he moved with his parents to a farm at Marlborough, N. Y., and was educated at the Newburgh Academy. Afterward he entered the New York University Law School, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1904. He then took a special course in law at Cornell University. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in June, 1905, as an attorney, and in June,

1908, as a counselor. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1911 and is now engaged in the practice of law in Hoboken in association with his father, Henry A. Gaede, under the firm name of Gaede & Gaede.

Mr. Gaede is a member of the Theta Lambda Phi Fraternity and of the Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E. He was first elected to the Assembly in 1918 and was re-elected in 1919. In 1921 he was chosen for a third term and is the Democratic floor leader in the 1922 Assembly.

LOUIS J. MESSANO.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Messano was born in Jersey City, March 14th, 1892. He graduated from Public School No. 9, and Spencer's Business College, Jersey City, and in 1909 took a position in the law offices of Albert Leuly, Hudson Trust Building, West Hoboken, as a stenographer. He then attended the New York Preparatory School and later entered the New Jersey Law School at Newark, from which he graduated in 1913 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1913, and as a counselor-at-law at the November term, 1916. He is the senior member of the law firm of Messano and Messano, his brother, Ralph P. Messano, being the junior member.

Mr. Messano was managing clerk in the law office of Albert Leuly until January 1st, 1919, when he opened an office for himself. Since his majority he has always been an active Democrat in the politics of Hudson county and also has manifested a keen interest in public affairs.

FRANCIS A. STANTON.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Stanton was born at Hoboken, N. J., January 19th, 1888, and is a counselor-at-law. He was formerly a mechanical engineer. He never before held public office. He was graduated from Stevens Institute of Technology, with degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1907; pursued a law course at New York University; was admitted to the New York bar in 1911 and has specialized in patent cases. He was a Lieutenant,

Field Artillery, in the United States Army, until June 1st, 1918, when he was retired because of physical disabilities.

Mr. Stanton's father was Edward R. Stanton, who for many years was politically prominent in Hudson county. His mother's maiden name was Mary A. O'Connell.

The subject of this sketch is married, his wife having been Miss Elizabeth Havens Wyoth, of Hoboken.

Mr. Stanton served in the 1919 and 1920 Assemblies and was elected for a third time in November, 1921.

MARCUS O. SAROKIN.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Marcus O. Sarokin, of Weehawken, comes to the Legislature after a difficult, uphill struggle that has made one of the most representative and aggressive young men of Hudson county.

He was born in Vilna, Russia, November 22d, 1890, but came to this country at the age of three. After graduating the Keyport, N. J., schools, he tried his hand at various lines of work and finally wound up in the newspaper business; first, as a reporter and finally, as advertising manager. When war was declared he was one of the first to enlist and served overseas with the 309th Ambulance Co., 78th Division.

On his return from France he decided to capitalize the fact that he had made so many friends in Hudson county by going into the real estate and insurance business. He is at present in the Hudson Dispatch Building, Union Hill, and is conceded to be one of the most active realtors in that section of the state. This is the first public office he has ever held.

EDWARD J. FLYNN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Flynn was born in Jersey City, July 3d, 1891. He was educated in St. Peter's Schools, that city, and his business is that of marine supplies.

Mr. Flynn is holding his first public office. He is a member of a number of organizations, including Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, Jersey City Lodge B. P. O. E., Jersey City Council Knights of Columbus,

and St. Peter's Club; and is in addition, standard bearer of the Edward J. Flynn Association.

Hunterdon County.

FRANK H. WELSH.

(Dem., Lebanon.)

Mr. Welsh was born on a farm near Lebanon, on May 24th, 1875, and was educated in the local public school. All his life he has been actively identified with farming interests, although for six years (1907-'13) he kept a general store at Potterstown.

Mr. Welsh now operates a fine 400-acre farm known as Wayside. He is president of the Lebanon Co-operative Association, president of the Lebanon branch of the Dairymen's League, director of the Hunterdon County Farmers' Co-operative Association, and was president of the Hunterdon County Board of Agriculture until his election as an Assemblyman necessitated his resignation. Mr. Welsh was very effective in aiding to bring the membership of this organization up to one thousand.

Mr. Welsh was also a member of the Board of Education and district clerk in Tewksbury township for three or four years.

Mercer County.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Guthrie was born at Trenton, October 12th, 1881, and is a pressman. He was sergeant-at-arms, N. J. Senate, session of 1919, and is a member of the following organizations and lodges: Mercer Lodge, F. & A. M., Scottish Rite; Knights of Pythias, P. O. S. of A., Modern Woodmen, Republican Club of Trenton, Printing Pressmen's Union, financial secretary Mercer County Central Labor Union, secretary Printing Pressmen and Assistants' League of New Jersey. He is also a member of the Trenton Board of Education.

He was elected to the Assembly for a third term at the November, 1921, election.

WILLIAM AGUSTAVE MOORE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Moore was born in Trenton, N. J., December 19th, 1891, and is an attorney-at-law. He is son of the late John T. Moore, pottery manufacturer, and of the Sanitary Earthenware Specialty Company. He was graduated from the Trenton High School in 1910 and from Lafayette College in 1914. He studied law under Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1917 as an attorney and in 1920 as a counselor.

Mr. Moore enlisted in the U. S. Army November, 1917, and was discharged July, 1919. He spent one year in France, and was engaged in the following battles: St. Mihiel, Meuse, Argonne and with the Highland Light Infantry at Hazelrouch. He served with Co. E, 311th Infantry, 78th Division, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

Mr. Moore is a member of the American Legion, Phi Delta Pheta Fraternity and the Knights of Columbus.

WILLIAM T. ROBBINS.

(Rep., Hamilton Square.)

William Thomas Robbins resides at Hamilton Square. He was born on a farm one-half mile east of Hamilton Square on August the 2d, 1868, and is the son of the late James C. and Elizabeth Robbins. His business is that of real estate and investments. He is church clerk and a deacon of the Hamilton Square Baptist Church and is also connected with the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows and the Jr. O. U. A. M. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of New Jersey in 1911, and holds the position of Grand Representative from the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of New Jersey in the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at the present time. He was first elected to that office in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have but one child, a daughter, the wife of Charles E. Cubberley of Robbinsville, Mercer county. Mr. Robbins was township clerk of Hamilton township, Mercer county, from 1902 to 1910 inclusive.

Middlesex County.**C. RAYMOND LYONS.**

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Lyons was born at New Brunswick, N. J., December 25th, 1894, and is a lawyer.

After completing his High School work in 1913, Mr. Lyons entered Fordham University, New York City, was graduated June 14th, 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following November he was admitted to practice law at the age of 21 years.

During the time he was at law school Mr. Lyons studied with Edmund A. Hayes and Chester R. Holman, of New Brunswick. Upon his admission he formed a partnership with Frederick F. Richardson, County Solicitor for Middlesex county, New Jersey, under the firm name of Richardson & Lyons.

In 1918 Mr. Lyons enlisted in the U. S. Marines and after completing the necessary course of training at Paris Island, S. C., was assigned to the Marine Barracks at Dover, N. J., where he was awaiting overseas orders when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Lyons is a member of several organizations and among other important positions in fraternal organizations is state treasurer of the N. J. Moose Association. His law fraternity is Delta Theta Phi. Held no previous public office.

He was elected to the Assembly for a third term at the November, 1921, election.

EDWARD J. PETERSON.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Peterson was born in Perth Amboy, June 7th, 1889. He graduated from the Perth Amboy Grammar School and Trainer's Business College at that place and studied the Swedish language in private schools.

Mr. Peterson is chief timekeeper and paymaster with the American Smelting and Refining Company, Maurer, N. J. In his earlier days he engaged in newspaper work, starting as a printer's "devil" and becoming a reporter on several papers and finally publisher of the Perth Amboy Weekly Press in 1915.

He is a member of Rantan Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.; Lawrence Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., and Anchor Council, No. 40, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Peterson was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election and has never before held any public office.

WILTON T. APPLGATE.

(Rep., Prospect Plains.)

Mr. Applegate was born at Prospect Plains, December 12th, 1893, and is a lawyer by profession with offices at Perth Amboy. He graduated from the Freehold High School in 1913 and from the New York Law School in 1918 when he received the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1920 after having served a clerkship in the law offices of John P. Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick, and with Charles F. Kelly, a New York counselor.

During the World War Mr. Applegate was placed in the limited service by his draft board and then worked in the purchasing department of the Wright Martin Aircraft Corporation. He is a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and Mechanics' Home Council, No. 71, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Monmouth County.

EDWARD A. SEXSMITH.

(Rep., Belmar, R. D. 1.)

Mr. Sexsmith was born at Kortright, Delaware county, New York, July 24th, 1853, and is a farmer. He attended Franklin Institute, New York, and taught school two years in New York State. He then was principal of schools in New Jersey for sixteen years. Having become interested in farming while engaged in teaching, he dropped his profession and devoted his time to his farm at Belmar. Mr. Sexsmith held the position of Assistant Supervisor of Bills in the Senate from 1905 to 1909, inclusive, and Supervisor of Bills from 1910 to 1912, inclusive. He has been a member of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture for many years and assisted in establishing the farm demonstration movement in that county. He has been

a lecturer at farmers' institutes and other agricultural meetings throughout the State, and in 1916 was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He is serving his second term as Township Collector. He was elected to the Assembly for a second term at the 1921 election.

JACOB GODFREY CAMPBELL.

(Rep., Allenhurst.)

Mr. Campbell was born on the old homestead at Emilville, Atlantic county, N. J., March 25th, 1863, and was the youngest son of the late Jacob G. Campbell, Sr. With his parents, he moved to Weymouth, N. J., when four years old. He was educated in the public schools of that town and was graduated at Pennington Seminary as an accountant and also as a civil engineer. He was employed seven years as clerk and manager of the Electric Light Company of Atlantic City. For twenty-five years he was employed by the Atlantic Coast Electric Light Company of Asbury Park, and as its secretary and manager for eighteen years, resigning in 1918. He is a director and secretary of The Neptune Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Asbury Park Lodge of Elks; Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of Atlantic City; Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Newark, and of Moose Lodge, No. 1,407, of Asbury Park. He was president for nine years of the Board of Education of Allenhurst, and for two years was chief of the Allenhurst Fire Company. He has served as a member of the Monmouth Republican County Committee and as its secretary from 1919 to 1920.

Mr. Campbell married Miss Ida Virginia Borthwick in 1890 at Atlantic City and they have four children, three girls and a boy.

Morris County.

SAMUEL K. OWEN.

(Rep., Butler.)

Dr. Owen, a practicing dentist, was born in Goshen, N. Y., August 19th, 1876. He studied at the Goshen, N. Y., High School, and the University of Pennsyl-

vania. He has been following his profession in Butler since 1900.

Dr. Owen has served as a member of Common Council in Dover and has been chief of the fire department of the borough of Butler for seventeen years. He was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election.

DAVID F. BARKMAN.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Barkman was born near Gladstone, N. J., January 13th, 1872, and is a lawyer. He was educated in the public schools of Somerset county. He was admitted as an attorney in 1897 and as a counselor in 1901.

Mr. Barkman is serving his second term as Mayor of Morristown. He also served six years (1906-'12) as collector of taxes in that city. He is married, his wife having been Luetta H. Kennedy, of Gladstone. They were married in 1900 and have one daughter, Leilya K. Barkman, aged eighteen years.

Mr. Barkman was elected to the Assembly for the first time in November.

Ocean County.

EZRA PARKER.

(Rep., Barnegat.)

Mr. Parker was born at Tuckerton, N. J., in 1854. He removed to Philadelphia at an early age and was educated at the Friends' Select School, Philadelphia, and the Westtown Boarding School, Westtown, Pa. He was in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia until 1906, when he removed to Barnegat, where he assisted in organizing a National bank, becoming its first president and still holding that position.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Society of Friends, a member of Mariners' Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He has served in the Ocean County Board of Freeholders and is treasurer of the Long Beach Turnpike Company, treasurer of the Bay Shore Building and Loan Association, vice president

of the Barnegat School Board and director of the Long Beach Building and Loan Association.

Always an active Republican and actively interested in the affairs of Ocean county, he was first elected to the Assembly in November, 1921.

Passaic County.

HENRY G. HERSHFELD.

(Rep., Pompton Lakes.)

Mr. Hershfield was born in 1876, in St. Louis, Mo., and is the son of Lewis Harris Hershfield, a pioneer of Montana, and a grandson of Harris Hershfield, one of the early settlers of Kansas. He was educated in the public schools in Helena, Montana, and at Columbia University, New York City, taking the Academic and Legal courses. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, he entered the government service, being detailed for duty to the Indian Reservations, resigning in 1900 to take up newspaper work on the New York Morning Journal. He is now in the fire insurance business, representing several companies for northern New Jersey, with offices in New York City and Pompton Lakes.

In 1914 he was appointed foreman of the first chancellor-drawn grand jury for Passaic county and in 1916 was elected a delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, representing the 7th Congressional district.

He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as mayor of the borough of Pompton Lakes, being each time the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Largely through his efforts the borough built and operated one of the few successful municipally owned water and electric light plants, which has proven to be a signal success. He was an organizer of the 1st National Bank of Pompton Lakes, also the Pompton Lakes Building and Loan Association, and is a director in both of those institutions as well as in several insurance and real estate companies.

He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Mechanics, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, the Graduate Club of

New York City, and the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York State.

Mr. Hershfield was re-elected to a sixth term at November, 1921, election.

Mr. Hershfield was the Republican leader in the 1920 Assembly.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH EVANS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Evans was born at Paterson, N. J., October 5th, 1887, and was educated in the public schools of that city and was graduated from the Paterson High School in 1905, and the New York Law School in 1908. He was admitted to practice law in New York State in March, 1909, and in New Jersey in November, 1911. He was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Senate in 1911, and Secretary to Speaker Thomas F. McCran in 1912. He was re-elected to Assembly for a fourth term at the November, 1921, election, and was made leader of the Republican majority in the 1922 Assembly.

LESTER F. MELONEY.

(Rep., Clifton.)

Dr. Lester Foye Meloney was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16th, 1881. He came to Clifton, N. J., with his parents when he was an infant and has resided there for the past thirty-eight years. He attended school in Clifton, then at the Passaic High School and the New York Preparatory School, after which he entered Columbia University, New York, where he took up his professional work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating from the Medical School in 1905. After his graduation he further advanced his medical work in the New York Lying-in Hospital, at the French Hospital in New York City, at St. Bartholomew's Clinic, a specialty clinic in New York City and at Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

Dr. Meloney was then appointed surgeon to the Katala Hospital in Alaska. The doctor came home to pay a visit to his parents and while at home his father died and he decided to remain at home with his mother and an invalid brother and has practiced medi-

cine in Clifton and taken an active part in civic affairs since the spring of 1908.

He was next appointed township physician and then medical inspector of schools and his activities were of such importance to the township that his friends demanded his candidacy for the township committee and he was elected a committeeman in 1914. His arguments defeated an attempt to annex a part of Acquackanonk township to the City of Passaic. Dr. Meloney took a very active part in the welfare of the people and when the township was made a second class city he was elected a member of the City Council and was its President for the first year of the city's life. He was an examining physician on the Passaic County Draft Board No. 2, a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps No. 22732. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. (Elks), No. 387, Passaic, of Clifton Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Acquackanonk Grange No. 183, P. of H., of the Passaic County Medical Society, of the Medical Society of New Jersey and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Meloney was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election.

JOHN JOSEPH ROEGNER.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Roegner was born in Passaic, March 19th, 1895. He was educated in the Passaic High School, Seton Hall College and Fordham University, at which latter institution he studied law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Roegner is now practicing his profession in Passaic. During the world war he enlisted on April 30th, 1917, and served as a lieutenant in the 48th Infantry of the U. S. Regular Army.

Mr. Roegner was elected to the Assembly for the second time at the November, 1921, election.

HENRY AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Williams was born in Paterson, January 15th, 1895, and is a lawyer by profession. After receiving early education at Paterson and Newark Academy, he entered Princeton University, graduating with Class

of 1916, and at once took up study of law at New York Law School, leaving same in the Spring of 1917 to join the Army. He received a commission of 2d Lieutenant Infantry on April 6th, 1917, and during the war served in France with the Blue Ridge (80th) Division and the Air Service, taking part in the Somme Offensive, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne; returned to America in April, 1919, to resume study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1920.

Mr Williams is the grandson of Henry A. Williams, Mayor of Paterson during the Civil War and State Senator (1871-1873), and the son of Ex-Senator Robert Williams, now Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Salem County.

WILLIAM S. STILES.

(Rep., Pedricktown.)

Mr. Stiles was born in Oldman's township, Salem county, N. J., September 14th, 1869, and is a farmer. He attended schools in the vicinity. He was elected a member of the Township Committee in 1908 and again in 1912, and was chairman during both terms. He was a member of the Board of Education nine years and its president five years, and was appointed Journal Clerk of the Senate in 1916-17-18.

Mr. Stiles was elected to the Assembly for a third term at the November, 1921, election.

Somerset County.

FREDERICK A. McCULLOUGH.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Mr. McCullough was born at Pluckamin, N. J., January 29th, 1890. He is a lawyer by profession and was admitted as an attorney in June, 1914, and as a counselor in June, 1918. He spent his early days on a farm and was educated at the Somerville High School and at the New York Law School. He was chosen to the Assembly for the first time at the November, 1921, election and has never before held public office.

Sussex County.**ALFRED BEATTIE LITTELL.**

(Rep., Franklin.)

Mr. Littell was born at Bethlehem, Pa., July 1st, 1893. He was educated at the Lawrenceville School and Princeton University, graduating from the latter in 1920. He entered Princeton as a member of the class of 1918, but his studies were interrupted by his entering the United States Military service during the World War. He enlisted December 14th, 1917, in the Third U. S. Field Artillery, and sailed for France in July, 1918. He graduated from the Samur (France) Artillery School in December, 1918, and was then sent by the A. E. F. to the London School of Economics and Political Science for a three months' course, finishing in June, 1919. Mr. Littell was discharged from military service at Camp Dix, August 11th, 1919, with the rank of battalion sergeant major.

Mr. Littell is a member of the American Legion and was a delegate from New Jersey to the Cleveland Convention of that organization in 1920. He also is field agent for the New Jersey Soldiers' Bonus Commission for the Sixth Congressional district. Mr. Littell is a member of the Republican County Committee of Sussex county and was secretary-treasurer of that body in 1920-'21.

Union County.**ARTHUR N. PIERSON.**

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Pierson was born at Westfield, N. J., June 23d, 1867, and is in the wholesale sewer pipe and clay products business, with offices in New York City. He was educated in the public school, Pingry Academy, and John Leal's Academy. He is president of the Westfield Board of Trade and of the Westfield Town Plan and Art Commission. Mr. Pierson has always voted the Republican ticket.

In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,696; in 1915 by 4,019; in 1916 by 7,162; in 1917 by 5,241; in 1918 by 3,720, and in 1919 by 3,387.

Mr. Pierson served as Chairman of the Commission

for the Survey of Municipal Financing for four years; was the author of the Municipal Finance Laws of 1917 and 1918, and the Tax and Tax Sale Acts of 1918. He also served as Chairman of the Pension and Retirement Fund Commission for the Revision of the Pension Laws of the State.

Among the important laws of which he was the author are the Pierson Budget Act, the Pierson Bond Act, the Pierson Sinking Fund Act, the Tax Act (Revision of 1918) and the Tax Sale Act (Revision of 1918) and the Physical Training Law of 1917.

Mr. Pierson was the majority leader in the session of 1918, which lasted only eight weeks, being the shortest since the year 1847, and his skillful leadership was largely instrumental in bringing about that record-breaking event in that period of legislation. He served as Speaker during the session of 1919 with much credit and impartiality, giving every satisfaction in a house that was a tie politically.

He was re-elected to the Assembly for an eighth term at the November, 1921, election.

JOHN W. CLIFT.

(Rep., Summit.)

Mr. Clift was born at Nyack, N. Y., December 5th, 1856; resided in New Jersey since 1860. Attended the public schools at Morristown. In 1872, at an early age, he became an apprentice at the printing trade. From 1883 to 1894 Mr. Clift was associated with Fred B. Bardon as editors and publishers of the "Madison Eagle." From 1894 to 1896 he was associate editor and publisher of the "Morristown Chronicle." For the past twenty-five years Mr. Clift has been the editor, publisher and proprietor of the "Summit Herald."

Mr. Clift was a former president and for the past twelve years secretary of the New Jersey Press Association.

For twelve years Mr. Clift was in the clerical department of the State Senate as Assistant Secretary, Journal Clerk and Secretary to President Cross. He was for three years a member of the County Board of Taxation, having been appointed by Governor Edge in 1917.

In his home city Mr. Clift is connected with all progressive and patriotic movements—member and former president of Passaic Valley Chapter Sons of the American Revolution; director of the Hill City Building and Loan Association; member of the Y. M. C. A.; trustee and treasurer of Benevolences of the Methodist Episcopal Church; member of the Business Men's Association; past Regent of the Royal Arcanum; member and former president of the Firemen's Relief Association; member and former president of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was elected to the Assembly for the first time in November, 1921.

HERBERT J. PASCOE.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Pascoe, who is a native American, is thirty-nine years of age. He received his education in the public schools. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Liederkranz Singing Society, of Elizabeth. Also he is director of the Jefferson Park Building and Loan Association of his home city and a member of the advisory committee of the Port of New York Authority. In 1920-'21 he represented the Twelfth Ward in the Elizabeth City Common Council.

Mr. Pascoe was elected to the Assembly for the first time in 1921, leading his ticket with a plurality of 10,765 over the highest Democratic candidate.

Warren County.

HARRY RUNYON.

(Dem., Belvidere.)

Mr. Runyon has the distinction of being the only Democrat elected to the Assembly at the November, 1920, election. He was born in Hope township, Warren county, December 8th, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Hackettstown High School in 1912. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1915.

Mr. Runyon has served as a secretary to the Warren County Tax Board and also was for two years Mayor of Belvidere. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Regular Army and served for two years until he was honorably discharged in May, 1919.

Mr. Runyon is a Past Noble Grand of the I. O. O. F., a member of the Masonic Order, of the Knights of Pythias and of the American Legion.

He was elected to the Assembly for the second time in November, 1921.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Third Circuit—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware.

MAHLON PITNEY, Justice.

Mahlon Pitney, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, February 5th, 1858, a son of Henry C. Pitney, who served from 1889 to 1907 as a Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) in 1879; admitted to practice law in New Jersey in 1882; elected to Congress from that State as a Republican in 1894 and re-elected in 1896, serving in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses; elected in 1898 to serve in the State Senate for a term of three years, and in 1901 was president of that body; from November, 1901, until January, 1908, was an associate justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and in the later month became Chancellor of the State, in which office he served until he took his seat in the Supreme Court of the United States; was appointed by President Taft on March 13th, 1912, to be an Associate Justice of that court, and took the oath of office five days later. Has received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton University and from Rutgers College.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Third Circuit—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware.

Circuit Court Judges.

Joseph Buffington, Pennsylvania; Victor B. Wooley, Delaware; J. Warren Davis, New Jersey.

J. WARREN DAVIS, Salem.

Judge Davis was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., March 4th, 1867, and spent his boyhood days at that place and at Norfolk, Va., where his father, John Smithson Davis, moved when the District Attorney was a boy. He received his early education at Elizabeth City and

Norfolk in the public schools. He prepared for college at Chester Academy, Chester, Pa., and graduated valedictorian of his class in 1892. He graduated from Bucknell University in 1896, from Crozer Theological Seminary in 1899, at both of which places he was one of the commencement speakers. Upon his graduation at Crozer he was elected instructor in Hebrew and Greek. He pursued past graduate studies in history and philosophy at the University of Chicago in 1901, and at the University of Leipsic, Germany, in 1902 and 1903, during which time he took lectures at the Universities of Berlin and Halle. He returned to America and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, and graduated in 1906, since which time he has practiced law with his brother, James Mercer Davis, of Mount Holly, N. J., under the firm name of Davis & Davis, with their principal office in the Security Trust Building, Camden, N. J. He is a member of the bar of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and of the State bar associations of both States.

He has the degrees of A.B., A.M., B.D. and B.L.

He was one of the charter members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity in college, and was a member of the Supreme Executive Committee, the executive of the fraternity-at-large for two years, being Worthy Grand Master of Ceremonies, having charge of the secret work of the fraternity. He was District Grand Master of the Second District, extending from Connecticut to Virginia, for two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Mechanics, P. O. S. of A., Grange, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Tall Cedars and Eagles.

In 1911 he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey from Salem county by a plurality of 732 over William Plummer, Jr., his predecessor in office. Mr. Davis served as Senator until June 4th, 1913, when he was appointed District Attorney for the State of New Jersey. He filled that office until May 29th, 1916, when he qualified as a Judge of the U. S. District Court for New Jersey. In 1920 Judge Davis was appointed one of the judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District

Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

CHARLES FRANCIS LYNCH, Paterson.

Judge Lynch was born in Franklin borough, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1884. His offices are in the Post-Office Building, Newark, and at 140 Market street, Paterson. He attended the public schools at Franklin in 1901, removed to Paterson and entered the law offices of Michael Dunn, now Prosecutor of the Pleas, as a student and clerk, remained there several years and then entered the law offices of Pierce & Greer, New York City. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1906. Shortly thereafter he became associated with former United States Senator William Hughes in the practice of law. Mr. Lynch was appointed Second U. S. District Attorney in June, 1913, was promoted to First Assistant in September, 1914, and became District Attorney May 29th, 1916. In June, 1919, he was appointed U. S. District Court Judge by President Wilson and was sworn into office on July 19th, 1919.

JOSEPH L. BODINE, Trenton.

Mr. Bodine was born at Trenton, November 6th, 1883. He is a son of the late Dr. Joseph L. Bodine. He graduated from Princeton in 1905, and Harvard Law School in 1908, studied law with Judge G. D. W. Vroom, and was admitted to practice as an attorney at the November term, 1908, and as a counselor three years afterwards. He was appointed Assistant United States Attorney in 1915 by Judge J. Warren Davis, and continued in this position during the term of Judge Charles F. Lynch as United States Attorney. Mr. Bodine was appointed United States Attorney on July 15th, 1919, by President Wilson, and in 1920, upon the elevation of Judge J. Warren Davis to the Circuit Court of Appeals bench, Mr. Bodine was made one of the three United States District Court Judges for the District of New Jersey.

COURT OF CHANCERY.**Chancellor.**

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13th, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. On March 18th, 1912, Governor Wilson nominated Mr. Walker for the office of Chancellor to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

In 1916 Rutgers College conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Chancellor Walker. He was nominated for another term by Governor Edge in 1919, and was paid the unusual compliment of an immediate confirmation by the Senate, an honor rarely bestowed except in the case of a Senator or a former Senator.

The Chancellor is a Democrat in politics. His term will expire March 18th, 1926.

Vice-Chancellors.**EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.**

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908 and again in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1922.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., sixty-one years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New

Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magle on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In 1913 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Walker and was again reappointed in 1920. His term will expire September 21st, 1927.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis was born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. He was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, which office he held until April 3d, 1912, when he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker. He was reappointed in 1919 and his term will expire April 3d, 1926.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1910.

JOHN H. BACKES, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Backes was born in Trenton, N. J., August 18th, 1863. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1884, and in February, 1888, he was licensed as a counsellor. He has always practiced his profession in Trenton. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Backes was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on February 22d, 1913, for a term of seven years and was reappointed in 1920. His term will expire February 21st, 1927. The Vice-Chancellor, while living in Trenton, sits in Newark.

JOHN GRIFFIN, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Griffin was born in Jersey City, June 26th, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age entered the law offices of Bedle, Muirheid & McGee as a student. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counsellor three years later. At one time he was a partner of James A. Romeyn, and subsequently became a junior partner in the old firm headed by the late Governor Bedle. He specialized in admiralty law, of which he became a recognized authority. He has had an extensive practice in all the higher courts of the State and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Much of the municipal laws of the State have been framed by him, and for seventeen years he has been counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county.

Mr. Griffin was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker, March 20th, 1913, for a term of seven years and was reappointed in 1920. His term will expire March 20th, 1927. In politics the Vice-Chancellor is a Democrat.

JOHN E. FOSTER, Atlantic Highlands.

Vice-Chancellor Foster was born in New York City, September 22d, 1864, and moved to Monmouth county, in this State, in 1879. He graduated from the Law School of Columbia College in 1886, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1886, and as a counsellor three years later.

In 1900 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth County and held that position until 1904, when he was appointed Law Judge of that county; he held the position of Law Judge by re-appointments for eleven years and until he resigned in 1915.

He was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on January 15th, 1916, for a full term. In politics he is a Republican.

MALCOLM G. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Buchanan was born in Trenton, March 10th, 1881. He is a son of former State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan and a nephew of the late James Buchanan, for a number of years Equity Reporter and Advisory Master of the Court of Chancery. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1900 and from the Harvard Law School in 1903. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1904, and received his counselor's license at the corresponding term in 1907. He began the active practice of law immediately upon admission as a member of the firm of James & Malcolm G. Buchanan. The practice of the firm was extensive and varied.

Since the death of his uncle in 1916, Vice-Chancellor Buchanan continued alone in the practice of law and had one of the most extensive practices in the middle section of the State. He has been essentially a trial lawyer, appearing frequently in all the courts, from those of first instance to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and has acquitted himself in a way to attract attention of the bench and bar.

He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker and took the oath of office on October 15th, 1919.

JAMES F. FIELDER, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26th, 1867. His ancestors on his mother's side were Hollanders and on his father's side English. The families of both father and mother of the Vice-Chancellor have been well known in the political history of the State. His paternal grandfather was a member of Assembly from Hudson county in 1871; his maternal grandfather was for many years a county judge of that county and his uncle, William Brinkerhoff, was State Senator from the same county. His father, George B. Fielder, was Register of Hudson county and a member of the Forty-third Congress.

The Vice-Chancellor attended the public schools and high school of his home city and graduated from the Columbia University Law School in 1887 and was admitted to the bar of this State in 1888. He was a member of Assembly from Hudson county in 1903 and

1904 and was elected to the State Senate in 1907 and re-elected in 1910. He was President of the Senate in 1913 and when Governor Wilson resigned his office in March of that year, Senator Fielder became Acting Governor and served until October 28th, when he resigned as Senator to take part in the campaign for Governor, for which office he had been nominated at the Democratic State primary over Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., and at the regular election which followed he defeated Edward Caspar Stokes, the candidate of the Republican party.

He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker and was sworn into office December 1st, 1919.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School. and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901. and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of

Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In 1915 he was nominated for another term by Governor Fielder and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises Essex county.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. He was renominated in 1910 and again in 1917. His term will expire January 23d, 1924. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Trenton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the

office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term in 1907. In 1914 he was re-appointed for another term by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. He was again re-appointed in 1921 for a further term of seven years. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; received these degrees: A.M., Princeton, 1885; LL.B., Columbia, 1885; LL.D., Princeton, 1919; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903.

This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1921. He was reappointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grand'son of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when

Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire October 11th, 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. In 1921 Governor Edwards named him for still another term of seven years and again his nomination was promptly confirmed. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16th, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. He was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one

years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Justice was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Justice was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit

Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

He was nominated for another term in 1915 by Governor Fielder and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1922 he was nominated by Governor Edwards for a third term and again his nomination was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex.

SAMUEL KALISCH, Newark.

Justice Kalisch was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He is a son of Isidor Kalisch, D.D., a noted Jewish divine, who was a pioneer in the establishment of Reformed Judaism in this country and died in Newark in 1886. Mr. Kalisch was educated in the public schools of Lawrence; Mass., and Detroit, Mich., and was also under the private tutelage of his father. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL. B. in 1870, and was in the office of the late William B. Guild, Jr., until he was admitted to the bar. He was city attorney of the city of Newark in 1875. He devoted himself to a general practice of the law and built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He was one of the most prominent trial lawyers in the state and was counsel in many notable cases, both civil and criminal. In politics he is a Democrat. He was appointed by Governor Wilson June 16th, 1911, and by Governor Edge in 1918. His term will expire June 16th, 1925. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Justice Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being

graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908, to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. The justice was appointed on June 13th, 1914, by Governor Fielder to a vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Voorhees, which occurred on June 1st. He was nominated for a full term in 1915 and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed in 1922 for another term. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem.

FRANK S. KATZENBACH, JR., Trenton.

Justice Katzenbach was born at Trenton, New Jersey, November 5th, 1868, and is a son of Frank S. Katzenbach and Augusta (Mushbach) Katzenbach. He received his preliminary education at the State Model School, in Trenton, from which he graduated in the year 1885. He then entered Princeton College, and graduated from that institution in June, 1889. He read law with James Buchanan and Carroll Robbins,

of Trenton, and attended the Columbia Law School during the years 1890 and 1891. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney-at-law at the November Term, 1892, and as a counselor-at-law at the November Term, 1895. He practiced his profession in the City of Trenton from November, 1892, to June 1st, 1920. He succeeded Justice Garrison.

In April, 1898, Justice Katzenbach was elected alderman-at-large of the Trenton City Council and presided for two years over the City Council. On November 5th, 1901, he was elected Mayor of the City of Trenton for a term of two years and was re-elected on November 3d, 1903, for a like term. In September, 1907, he was nominated by the Democratic party as its candidate for Governor.

His circuit comprises the counties of Gloucester and Camden. His term will expire April 15th, 1927.

Circuit Court Judges.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900. In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex. In 1914 he was reappointed by Governor Fielder and was promptly

confirmed by the Senate. He was reappointed in 1921 by Governor Edwards. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort, and in 1915 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder. Again he was re-appointed in 1922 for another term of seven years.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson.

NELSON Y. DUNGAN, Somerville.

Judge Dungan was born May 3, 1867, at Lambertville, Hunterdon county, N. J. He moved to Somerset county with his parents in 1873 and has lived there ever since, residing at the present time at Somerville. From 1883 to 1889 he was a teacher in the public schools of the county, teaching the last four years in Somerville.

He was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law at the November term, 1890, and as a counselor, No-

vember term, 1893, and as an attorney and counselor of the United States Supreme Court, November, 1896. He is also an attorney and counselor of the State of New York and of the District of Columbia. He is a special master in Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner. From 1895 to 1900 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, and served as a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics from 1903 to 1907. He was associated with John F. Reger under the firm name of Dungan & Reger, from April 1st, 1898, to March 24, 1911.

As a member of the National Guard of New Jersey he gained considerable prominence. He enlisted in the Guard as a private in Company H, Third Regiment, July 26, 1888, and served through the various grades until March 25, 1907, when he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, Infantry, which office he held at the time of his appointment to the Circuit Court, and was subsequently, February 21st, 1912, appointed Brigadier-General by brevet. He was retired from the office of Colonel of the Second Regiment the day after he received his commission as Judge, which was March 24th, 1911. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918. His circuit comprises the county of Essex. His term will expire on March 24th, 1925. In politics he is a Democrat.

LUTHER A. CAMPBELL, Hackensack.

Judge Campbell was born in Bergen county, N. J., November 28th, 1872. He read law with his father, the late Abraham D. Campbell, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1894. He formed a partnership under the name of A. D. & L. A. Campbell, which lasted until his father's death in October, 1896. Besides representing a large number of other municipalities in Bergen county, he served as counsel to Hackensack for twelve years successively and as counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county for six years successively.

Acting Governor Taylor appointed Mr. Campbell a Circuit Judge on January 6th, 1914. This was an ad interim appointment, and on January 20th, Governor Fielder sent his name to the Senate for a full term of office, and he was promptly confirmed. He

was reappointed by Governor Edwards in 1921. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson.

GEORGE S. SILZER, Metuchen.

Judge Silzer was born at New Brunswick, April 14th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class; was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. He practiced his profession in New Brunswick until his appointment as Circuit Court Judge in 1914.

He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In 1906 he received a unanimous nomination for State Senator in Middlesex county and conducted a successful campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated and re-elected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican. During his six years service as senator he took a very prominent part in legislation and was one of the leaders of his party. In 1912 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county by Governor Wilson and served in that office until August 25th, 1914, when he was made a circuit judge by Governor Fielder. He was appointed for a full term of office in 1915, and was again re-appointed in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic, Union, Somerset and Warren.

WILLARD W. CUTLER, Morristown.

Judge Cutler was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, on November 3d, 1856.

He studied law with his father, Hon. Augustus W. Cutler, and upon being admitted to the bar at once began the practice of his profession.

In December, 1882, he was appointed by Governor George C. Ludlow, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, to fill a vacancy, and continued to hold that position by re-appointments until 1893 when he resigned to accept the position of President Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of that county.

Upon the completion of his term as President Judge in 1898, he resumed the practice of law, having his office in his home town, and continued in active prac-

tice until he accepted the position of Circuit Court Judge in 1916.

His term will expire March 15th, 1923. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Hunterdon, Monmouth and Morris.

WORRALL F. MOUNTAIN, East Orange.

Judge Mountain was born March 10th, 1877, at Brooklyn, New York. Shortly thereafter his family moved to New Jersey. He was graduated from the East Orange High School in 1894 and from Newark Academy in 1896. In 1900 he received the degree of B.S. from Princeton University. For a time he was employed by a steamship company of New York, and for two years thereafter he taught in the East Orange High School, while attending the evening classes in the New York Law School.

In 1903 he received the degree of LL.B. from the latter institution. In 1904 he received the degree of M.S. from Princeton University. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1904, and as a counselor in November, 1907. For ten years he was a member of the law firm of Raymond, Mountain, Van Blarcom & Marsh, with offices in the city of Newark. In May, 1909, he was nominated, ad interim, Judge of the District Court of the City of East Orange by Governor Fort. In January, 1910, his nomination for this position for the full term was sent to the Senate and was confirmed by it. In November, 1914, he was elected Mayor of the city of East Orange and on January 1st, 1915, resigned as Judge to assume his mayoralty duties. In November, 1916, he was re-elected Mayor of East Orange for a second term. In January, 1919, he was nominated by Governor Edge as Judge of the Circuit Court and this nomination was confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1926. His circuit comprises the County of Essex.

RALPH W. E. DONGES, Camden.

Although born at Donaldson, Pa., May 5th, 1875, Ralph W. E. Donges has been a resident of Camden and identified with its activities most of his life. He

is the son of Dr. John W. Donges, a member of the city board of assessors and for over a generation one of the best known physicians in Camden.

Educated at a private school and graduating from Rugby Academy in 1892, he read law with former Judge John W. Wescott, being admitted to the bar at the February term, 1897, and receiving his counselor's degree three years later. He has practiced law since, having offices at Third and Market Streets, Camden, with his brother, Raymond R. Donges.

Always identified with the Democratic party, he was appointed a member of the Public Utility Commission on February 19th, 1913, by Governor Wilson. He was elected president of that body and won an enviable reputation for his fairness and his grasp of the many knotty problems that confronted that body.

His term would have expired in 1919, but at the outbreak of the war with Germany he at once took a very active part, having for years been prominently identified with the National Guard, rising from second lieutenant of Company C, to captain and quartermaster of the regiment, a position he held from 1905 to 1913. He resigned on May 16th, 1918, to enter the army.

From May 29th, 1917, to May 1st, 1918, he was chairman of the Camden City Draft Board No. 2, as well as chairman of the National Guard Committee and a member of the Executive Committee of the Camden Public Safety Committee. He was also a member of a special war committee of five of the National Association of the Public Utility Commissioners of the United States, dealing with utility problems growing out of the war.

In February, 1918, he became a member of the planning staff of Major-General George W. Goethals, Quartermaster-General and Assistant Chief of Staff. From March to May he was Assistant Chief of Administration in the office of General Goethals, who was Director of the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division of the General Staff.

When he entered the army he accepted a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel. As a member of War Department Board of Appraisers it was his duty to conduct proceedings and make awards for compensation for property of every character which was comman-

deered, or produced under compulsory process for the War Department. The total awarded by this board aggregated millions of dollars' worth of war materials.

He personally conducted trials and wrote opinions in more than five hundred and fifty cases before the Board of Appraisers.

Judge Donges was named to the New Jersey Circuit Court bench by Governor Edwards in 1920. Judge Donges' circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Specially appointed.)

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN JOSIAH WHITE, Atlantic City.

Judge White was born on his father's farm near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., August 16, 1863. He is the eldest son of Josiah White and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, the ancestors of both of whom have been earnest members of and often prominent ministers in the Society of Friends in New Jersey and Pennsylvania since the first of them came to America, attracted by William Penn's "Invitation to Friends" emigrated thither in search of religious liberty during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Among these direct ancestors of Judge White who thus emigrated to America were Christopher White, who came in 1677 and settled at Alloways creek, Salem county, N. J.; William Haines, who settled at Burlington in 1682; also Samuel Smith, in 1694, who was a member of Assembly until his death in 1718; Joseph Kirkbride, who came to Philadelphia in 1682, and Mahlon Stacy, who settled in what is now South Trenton, in 1678, all from England, and besides these other distinguished ancestors from the same country. Another ancestor was Isaac Shoemaker, from Cresheim (now Kriegsheim) on the Rhine, who was one of a party of eighty German Quakers who founded Germantown.

Judge White attended Swarthmore College two years, leaving at the end of his sophomore year to enter as a student of law in the office of Nathan H. Sharpless, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He also attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his B. L. degree in 1884. He was admitted the same year to the bars of Philadelphia and Delaware counties, and three years later to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued in active practice in Philadelphia until 1901, when he removed to Atlantic City and with his father and two brothers built the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel, of which they have since continued to be the sole owners and managers.

On June 14, 1911, he was appointed by Governor Wilson a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge George R. Gray. In politics the Judge is a Republican. On January 29th, 1912, the Judge was nominated for a full term of office and was duly confirmed by the Senate. He was reappointed by Governor Edge and his term will expire February 6th, 1924.

ERNEST J. HEPPELHEIMER, Jersey City.

Judge Heppenheimer was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 24th, 1869, and is in the life insurance business. He attended Public School No. 8 in Jersey City until ten years of age, then spent three years at school in Germany. Upon returning to America he went to Peekskill Military Academy for three years, and finished at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the firm of F. Heppenheimer's Sons, lithographers, in New York, until its formation into the American Lithographic Company, when he retired to engage in cattle raising in Texas. He conducted an extensive cattle ranch until 1897, when he returned to his native city. Together with prominent business men of the State he founded the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, with its head office in Jersey City; became Secretary in 1897, Second Vice-President in 1902, and President in 1906. He was President of the Board of Aldermen, Jersey City, January, 1910, to June, 1913, when the commission form of government came into existence. He served as Commissioner of

Finance, Jersey City, 1910 to 1913; was a Presidential elector in 1912; President New Jersey Harbor Commission, 1912 to 1913, and resigned the latter position in March, 1913, after appointment by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. He was reappointed in 1919 and his term will expire February 26th, 1925.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson.

Judge Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected president for a full term. He has represented Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of General Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, March 17th, 1909, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term expired on May 1st, 1913. The death of Judge Conger of the Court of Errors and Appeals occurred on May 1st, 1914, and Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Williams to the vacancy. He was appointed for a full term in 1915 and was reappointed in 1921.

WALTER P. GARDNER, Jersey City.

Judge Gardner was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Judge Vredenburg, whose term expired February 8th, 1916. He has been a resident of Jersey City since his birth there in 1869.

After being graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1886, he was employed in the First National Bank of New York City. Meanwhile he commenced the study of law in association with Marshall Van Winkle, having registered in the office of John Linn, but discontinued same to take up a course in bank accounting and commercial law. After a service of nine years with the bank, he was made cashier of the banking house of Groesbeck & Sterling and on Mr. Sterling's death, became a partner in the new firm of Groesbeck & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

In 1911 Judge Gardner was elected a director in the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City, and two years later retired from the bond business to take up the active duties of a vice-president of that trust company, which position he continues to hold.

Judge Gardner is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Bankers Association, and is president of the Hudson county group of banks.

In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the New Jersey Commission for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and served on its Executive Committee. In politics, Judge Gardner is a Republican. His term expires in 1928.

HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR., Keyport.

Judge Ackerson was born in Holmdel township, near Hazlet, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 15th, 1880. In 1890 his parents moved to Keyport, N. J. where he entered the local public school and was graduated from the Keyport High School in 1898 with high honors. He was then employed for a time as a clerk in the People's National Bank of Keyport, and then entered the Packard Commercial School, New York City, and after his graduation there, became secretary to the manager of a New York brokerage firm, and during this employment he continued his education with the Senftner Preparatory School in New York City, attending the night classes, with the view of preparing himself to take up the study of law. He passed the New York Regents' examinations in 1900 and was admitted to the New York Law School, from which he graduated in the year

1902 at the head of a large class of students, with an exceptionally high average in his examinations, and as a result of this record he was appointed Professor of Pleading and Practice at the Law School, which position he occupied for two years, being at the same time connected with a law firm in Jersey City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law, March 7th, 1904, and was made a counsellor-at-law and Master in Chancery November 28th, 1909.

On May 1st, 1906, Mr. Ackerson left the law firm in Jersey City to engage in the practice of law by himself in his home town of Keyport, where he has practiced continuously ever since. He served as attorney of the Borough of Keyport from January 1st, 1909, to January 1st, 1914, and has been counsel for the township of Holmdel continuously since January 1st, 1909. On February 11th, 1914, he was appointed counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Monmouth, which office he now holds.

He is a director of and attorney for the People's National Bank of Keyport, and is Vice-President of the Keyport Free Public Library Association. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, being a Past Regent of that order and has also served as Supervising Deputy Grand Regent for that order in Monmouth county.

In 1914 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected in 1917. He resigned as Senator in 1919 to qualify for the judgeship. His term will expire April 12th, 1925.

GEORGE VANBUSKIRK, Hackensack.

Judge VanBuskirk was appointed to the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1921 for a full term of six years to succeed Judge Frank M. Taylor. Before his appointment Judge VanBuskirk was engaged in construction work. From 1915 to 1920 he was County Clerk of Bergen County and prior to that for a period of about ten years he was collector of taxes in Hackensack.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

ELMER H. GERAN, Matawan.

Mr. Geran was born in Matawan, N. J., October 24th, 1875. He graduated from the Glenwood Military Institute, Matawan, in 1892, from Peddie Institute, Hightstown, in 1895, from Princeton University in 1899 and from the New York Law School in 1901. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1911, 1912, 1915 and 1916 and during the latter two years was the Democratic floor leader. In 1912 Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Geran a member of the New Jersey Water Supply Commission. This office Mr. Geran resigned in 1915 to become Assistant Prosecutor of Monmouth county. In 1917 Mr. Geran was elected sheriff of Monmouth county and in 1920 President Wilson appointed him United States District Attorney for New Jersey.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the pro-

ceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned.

United States Marshal.

JAMES H. MULHERON, Trenton.

Mr. Mulheron was born in 1854, of Scotch-Irish parents, in Greenwich Village, New York City, and moved to Jersey City with parents in 1860. He attended public schools No. 1 and No. 2 in that city, and then learned the potters' art.

He moved to Trenton in 1878, and was connected with the Cook Pottery as secretary and manager until retiring from that firm in 1910. He was elected to the Common Council of Trenton in 1886 and served three years in that body, and while a member helped reorganize the police department and inaugurated the patrol system; helped establish the fire department, park system and electric lighting for the city. He served in the Legislature in 1891 from the old Second District of Mercer county; as Tax Commissioner for five years, and as chairman of Republican County Committee for seven years. He was appointed by Governor Edge Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, January 29th, 1917, was confirmed next day, and resigned the chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, February 1st. He is a member of the Republican Club of Trenton, Carteret Club, Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Elks, and Fraternal Lodge of Masons and a member of Crescent Temple.

Mr. Mulheron was appointed United States Marshal in January, 1922, by President Harding and while having only a few days to finish his term as State Prison Keeper, resigned the same to take up his new duties.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

THOMAS F. MARTIN.

Mr. Martin was born in Hartford, Conn., January 30th, 1868. He is a newspaper editor and publisher by profession and for the past fifteen years he has been the owner and editor of the Hudson Dispatch, published at Union Hill, Hudson county. This paper has grown from a local daily to one which now has an extensive circulation throughout the county of Hudson and a State-wide influence.

Mr. Martin is a member of Palisade Council No. 483, Knights of Columbus, the Cartaret Club of Jersey City, and a charter member of the North Hudson Board of Trade. His legislative career began in 1911. He served in the House of Assembly that year, in 1912, and again in 1913. He was again elected to the House of 1915, when he was chosen as the leader of the Democratic members on the floor.

Mr. Martin takes more gratification out of the result of his efforts in connection with the attempt to enact Morris Canal legislation than any other bill in the passage or defeat of which he played any part. As the Democratic leader Mr. Martin vigorously opposed legislation that he thought would prove detrimental to the best interests of the State, and time has justified the position taken by him.

When Governor Fielder was called upon to name a new Secretary of State because of the death of David S. Crater, the then secretary, Mr. Martin was accorded a tribute such as has never before been extended to any man in this State. Every member of the House of Assembly, of which he was a member, waited upon the Governor, and regardless of their politics, they asked for the naming of Mr. Martin to the place. Governor Fielder named Mr. Martin as Secretary of State, April 5th, 1915, for a term of five years. Mr. Martin was reappointed for another full term in 1920 by Governor Edwards.

Assistant Secretary of State.**WILLIAM L. DILL, Paterson.**

Mr. Dill was born in Freeburgh, Pa., March 15th, 1874. His father was Major William H. Dill, commander of the famous 118th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Inf., and one of the foremost educators in the State of Pennsylvania at the time of his death.

Mr. Dill came to New Jersey in 1888 and at once engaged in the fire and life insurance business; he was named by the late John Hinchliffe as private secretary to the mayor in 1902, and served in that capacity during the fire, floods and labor troubles which trinity of disasters made Paterson famous the world over. After his retirement from the mayor's office on December 31st, 1903, he was named secretary of the Passaic River Flood District Commission and upon the completion of this work was appointed secretary of the Taxpayers' Association of Paterson, a civic organization banded together to do the work which a Board of Trade would have done, had such a body existed in the silk city. He resigned this position to become clerk to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in 1908 and remained with such board until December 31st, 1913, when he resigned.

Mr. Dill was for many years secretary to the Democratic Senate Minority and when his party assumed control of the Senate, he was unanimously chosen by his party as Senate Secretary for the years 1913 and 1914. He was a member of the Passaic County Board of Taxation for four years, serving as president during the last three years of his term. Mr. Dill resigned from the tax board to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State, to which office he was appointed on April 5th, 1915. By virtue of his office he is Commissioner of the Motor Vehicle Department. He was reappointed in 1920.

In politics Mr. Dill has always been an ardent Democrat and is regarded as one of the best organizers within the ranks of his party. His acquaintance is State wide. He was secretary of the Democratic State Committee for some years and resigned in 1919.

State Treasurer.

WILLIAM THACKARA READ, Camden.

Senator Read was born in Camden, N. J., November 22d, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science. He was registered as a law student in the office of J. Willard Morgan, former State Comptroller, and attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term, 1903, and as a counsellor three years later. Since his admission he has practiced law at Camden. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Camden, and solicitor of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Camden; a director of the West Jersey Trust Company of Camden, member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, and has been district examiner of the Board of Education of the city of Camden over eight years; has been solicitor of the borough of Riverton from January 1st, 1910 to 1919. In March, 1909, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., and assigned to the First Battalion as Quartermaster and Commissary. In 1909, '10, '11 he was an expert rifleman, a member of the Third Regiment rifle team 1910-11, and a member of New Jersey State Rifle Team, 1910. In the spring of 1913 he was appointed to serve on the staff of Adjutant-General Sadler with the rank of Major. In May, 1917, he was appointed an Assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice on the staff of General Spencer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1918 was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Excelsior Consistory 32d Degree, Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Crescent Temple. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Union League of Philadelphia, Sons of the Revolution, N. J. State Rifle Association, Rotary Club, Camden Lodge of Elks. In 1911 he was elected to the Senate by a

plurality of 1,255 over French, Democrat, and in 1914 his plurality over Bleakly, Democrat, was increased to 9,530.

He was also a member of the Jury Reform Commission. He was minority leader on the floor of the Senate in 1913 and 1914, and majority leader in 1915. He was President of the Senate in 1916 and discharged the duties of the office with much ability and impartiality. He resigned the office of State Senator on March 29th, and became State Treasurer on April 1st. In 1919 he was elected for a second term. His term is three years and will expire April 1st, 1922. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Comptroller.

NEWTON ALBERT KENDALL BUGBEE, Trenton.

Mr. Bugbee was born at Minneapolis, Minn., on April 21st, 1876. He is the son of Alvin Newton and Lucy Kendall Bugbee.

At about the age of twelve (12) years he moved, with his parents, to Templeton, Mass., where he finished his education in the public schools of that town.

At the age of eighteen (18) he started his business career at the Edge Moor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del., and came to Trenton about twenty (20) years ago and entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Co., from which position he resigned to start in business for himself, on January 1st, 1904.

He is secretary and treasurer of the Newton A. K. Bugbee Co., Inc., structural iron work contractors. The company occupies a prominent position in the business world and Mr. Bugbee, himself, is very active in public affairs and all that tends toward the prosperity of the nation. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton; was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee in September, 1913, and re-elected three years later. He wielded much influence in the great Republican victories in New Jersey in 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Mr. Bugbee was elected State Comptroller in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held on January 30th, 1917, for a term of three years in succession to Edward I. Edwards. He was re-elected in 1920 for another three year term.

He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1919, but was defeated by Edward I. Edwards, Democrat.

State Purchasing Agent.

EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Wenonah.

Mr. Grosscup was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, August 2, 1860, and is a son of the late Charles C. and Anna D. Grosscup. The father, Charles C. Grosscup, was a member of the Legislature in 1870 and 1871.

Mr. Grosscup, the subject of this sketch, has been prominent in Democratic politics in New Jersey for years. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party in Cumberland county for sheriff and in 1898 was the Democratic nominee in the same county for State Senator against Governor Edward C. Stokes.

In 1899 Mr. Grosscup changed his residence from Cumberland to Gloucester county and in the latter county in 1906 was the opponent of ex-Senator J. Boyd Avis for the Assembly. In 1908 Mr. Grosscup was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district against Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager. For years Mr. Grosscup served as a member of the State Board of Education. He is at present a member of the Democratic State Committee, representing Gloucester county, and while a resident of Cumberland county served in a similar capacity as representative of that county.

Mr. Grosscup is extensively engaged in real estate operations. Governor Wilson nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on April 20, 1911, for a term of five years and he was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

He resigned that office to assume the duties of State Treasurer, for which he was chosen by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on January 28th, 1913. On August 24th, 1911, he was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was re-elected in 1913-16, and resigned in 1918. He rendered very effective service to his party during the Presidential campaign of 1912, and in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1913, and also did hard work in the Presidential and Guberna-

torial campaign of 1916. He was nominated as Purchasing Agent by Governor Fielder March 21st, 1916, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the twenty-ninth of that month. His term will expire April 1st, 1921, and salary \$5,000 a year.

Attorney General.

THOMAS F. McCran, Paterson.

The nomination of Mr. McCran to the office of Chief Law Officer of the State was sent to the Senate by Governor Edge on January 14, 1919, when it received a prompt and an unanimous confirmation. This is one of the most popular appointments made by the Governor and deserved tribute to the brilliant Paterson lawyer.

Mr. McCran, who was born in Newark, December 2d, 1875, is a son of Thomas McCran who was an Assemblyman from Passaic County in 1890. His rudimentary education was received in the Paterson schools when he entered Seton Hall College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B.S. in June, 1896. In September of that year he became a student in the law office of William B. Gourley, former Assemblyman; was admitted to the bar, as an attorney, November, 1899, and as counselor, February, 1911. He practiced in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, and then went in business for himself.

Close study, untiring industry, probity and perseverance led him step by step up the ladder of success in his profession and now he is Attorney General of New Jersey.

Mr. McCran's record: City Attorney of Paterson, 1907-12; Assemblyman, 1910-11-12; minority leader, 1911; Speaker, 1912; Senator, 1916-17-18; majority leader, 1917; chairman of the Republican State Convention, 1917; President of the Senate and Acting Governor, 1918; Attorney General, 1919. As an orator, ready debater and good parliamentarian, he is well and favorably known throughout the State and outside as well. During his incumbency of the chair in each House, his rulings were prompt and strictly impartial.

His Alma Mater, June 13, 1917, conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is president of the Franklin Trust Co. of Paterson.

Mr. McCran's term of office is five years and salary, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney General.

WILLIAM NEWCORN, Plainfield.

Mr. Newcorn was born at Cracow, Austria, in 1868, and came to this country with his parents as a child of two years. He was educated in the public schools of New York City. He then moved to Plainfield and opened a sporting goods store and devoted his evenings to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1897, and became counselor in February, 1903. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1902-03; was appointed Judge of the District Court of the City of Plainfield on May 20th, 1906, and served in that capacity until March 12th, 1912; served as a member of the Union County Republican Committee and the Plainfield City Committee for the past 28 years. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. On January 28th, 1919, he was appointed Assistant Attorney General.

Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

General Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., December 1st, 1868. He is the son of Colonel Stephen R. Gilkyson who commanded the 6th Regiment, Infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, Civil War. He was educated in the Trenton public schools, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1884, resigning in 1905 as Assistant Freight Agent, Trenton, to accept the office of Vice President and General Manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company, Trenton.

The General served as clerk to the Trenton Park Board Commissioners; Tax Receiver, city of Trenton, for two terms, 1904-1908, and was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads, January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years.

General Gilkyson entered the National Guard of the State as private, Company A, 7th Regiment, March 2d, 1885; commissioned Battalion Adjutant, July 9th, 1894; subsequently served as Adjutant, 2d Regiment; Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, and was appointed As-

sistant Adjutant-General of the State, with the rank of Colonel, December 30th, 1907. During the Spanish-American War, Colonel Gilkyson served as Battalion Adjutant, 4th Regiment, New Jersey National Guard Volunteer Infantry; honorably discharged April 6th, 1899.

Upon the declaration of war, April 6th, 1917, General Gilkyson was detailed to duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and assigned as Chief of the Bureau of Enrollment and in charge of the operation of the Selective Service law, and appointed Acting Adjutant-General, July 25th, 1917, vice Brigadier General Charles W. Barber, mustered into the Federal service. On February 27th, 1918, he was nominated as Adjutant-General and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Sollday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8,

1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

ENOCH L. JOHNSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Johnson, who was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of New Jersey by Governor Edge in 1918, was born in Atlantic county, New Jersey, January 20th, 1883, is the son of the late Smith E. Johnson, who was elected four times as Sheriff of Atlantic county.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City and Mays Landing. He began his career in politics at an early age, being employed in the sheriff's office of Atlantic county as clerk and undersheriff for a period of ten years. He developed rapidly in politics and was elected Sheriff of Atlantic county in 1908. Shortly after the conclusion of his term he was chosen by the Board of Freeholders of Atlantic county for County Collector. He has been Secretary of the Atlantic County Republican Executive Committee for fourteen years. In addition to his political career Mr. Johnson has been active in business circles in Atlantic City and county. He is one of the owners of the Atlantic County Record, a weekly paper printed and published at the county seat of Atlantic county. He is also Secretary of the Atlantic Real Estate and Investment Company, taking an important part in the development of Atlantic City real estate. He is a member of the Masonic and Elks Lodges. His term will expire in 1923. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Clerk in Chancery.

JESSE R. SALMON, Newark.

Mr. Salmon was born near Flanders, Morris county, N. J., March 16th, 1863, and has lived in Newark since 1868. For nearly twenty years he was an official stenographer in the Court of Chancery, serving under Vice-Chancellors Emery, Pitney, Howell and Lane. He has always been actively interested in Republican politics, and was the first Supervisor of Bills of the Senate in 1899, 1900 and 1901, after the old engrossing system was abandoned.

Mr. Salmon was appointed by Governor Edge in 1919 as Clerk in Chancery and his term of office expires April 15th, 1924. His salary is \$6,000.

Keeper of the State Prison.

JOSEPH S. HOFF, Princeton.

Mr. Hoff was born in Princeton, December 8th, 1867. He was educated in St. Paul's Parochial School and the Princeton High School, and afterward took a business college course in Trenton. Mr. Hoff served Princeton for nine years as tax collector and for several years was in active business in his native town. He is also a director in two banks in Princeton and is in many ways identified with the affairs of the well known college town. He was for several years a member of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission, having been first appointed by Woodrow Wilson, then Governor, in 1911 and re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915.

Mr. Hoff has been active in New Jersey Democratic politics both as Chairman of the Mercer County Democratic Committee and as Mercer county's member on the Democratic State Committee. He was nominated by Governor Edwards on January 16th, 1922, to succeed James H. Mulheron as State Prison Keeper, and his nomination was immediately confirmed.

State Librarian.

FRANCIS E. CROASDALE, Atlantic City.

Mr. Croasdale was born in Atlantic City, N. J., on October 6th, 1886. His parents, Charles Wilson Croasdale, who served during the Civil War with the Pennsylvania Reserves and was mustered out as Brevet Captain, serving later as a commissioned officer in the Third U. S. B. V., and Anna Conover Croasdale, who formerly resided in Gloucester City, N. J., were among the pioneer settlers of Atlantic City. He was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City, and graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1904. A class-mate of his was Wu Chao Chu, son of Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese diplomat in this country who created much comment at the time by insisting that his boy be educated in the free schools of New Jersey. Immediately after graduating, Mr. Croasdale took a reportorial position on the Atlantic City Daily Press, which at that time was published by Governor Edge. He was studying law at the same time in the offices of Eugene G. Schwinghammer, Esq., Atlantic City. A few years later Mr. Edge appointed him editor of the newspaper. He also served as its legislative correspondent in Trenton. Some time later, Mr. Croasdale, with two other employees, organized a company and leased the Press and the Atlantic City Evening Union from Mr. Edge.

In April, 1919, the Press Union Publishing Co. was formed and incorporated and the property was purchased from Governor Edge. Mr. Croasdale is a director and vice-president.

Mr. Croasdale served as secretary to Governor Edge from the time of his inauguration until May 16th, 1919, when the Governor resigned to become United States Senator. In 1915 Mr. Croasdale served as private secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly Carlton Godfrey. He toured the State with Colonel Walter E. Edge and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the campaign of 1916, handling the newspaper publicity work.

In 1916 he married Helen Florence Thorne, of Atlantic City. They live in Atlantic City.

He was appointed State Librarian in 1919 for a term of five years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., Westfield.

Mr. Tuttle was born at Horseheads, New York, December 10th, 1870, and was educated at the Elmira Free Academy and Cornell University. He has been engaged in the lumber business in Westfield since 1897.

He was elected to the House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District in 1910, re-elected in 1912, and, although leading his ticket by large margins, was the unsuccessful candidate of his party in 1914 and 1916. While in Congress he was a member of the Joint Commission which revised the laws fixing the compensation to railroads for the transportation of the mails and was actively identified with many reforms in the postal service. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1908 and 1916. In 1915 Congressman Tuttle was appointed by President Wilson the sole Commissioner of the United States to the National Exposition of Panama. He has served many years as Chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee. He is Vice President of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company and a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Westfield and is actively engaged in several business enterprises.

Mr. Tuttle was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Conservation and Development February 27th, 1918, and confirmed by the Senate for a term of four years.

Mr. Tuttle was appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Edwards on January 17th, 1921, and was confirmed the same day by the Senate.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

(The Bureau of Industrial Statistics is merged with this Department.)

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil

engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Workshops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of \$3,500, and he was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. On February 18th, 1913, Governor Wilson appointed the Colonel for another term of office. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire September 2d, 1923.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

JAMES BAKER, President, Jersey City.

Mr. Baker was born in Jersey City, December 2d, 1872, and was educated in the schools of Jersey City and in St. Peter's College. His business is that of New Jersey representative of DeLaurier's Column Mould Company of New York.

Mr. Baker was a member of the Assembly in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. He served ten years as chief clerk in the office of Register of Deeds of Hudson and was also for a time Registrar of Vital Statistics for the same county. In 1920 he was nominated by Governor Edwards to the State Board of Assessment and Taxes and was promptly confirmed.

Mr. Baker has actively participated in every political campaign in this State for the last fifteen years. His splendid oratorical ability has been recognized by the Democratic State Committee in many gubernatorial elections. He has a large personal acquaintance among public officials in New Jersey and has a host of warm friends in both political camps.

FRANK B. JESS, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor. Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. He was appointed president of the board in 1910, to succeed Carl Lentz, for a term of five years. In 1915 he was re-appointed, and upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment Mr. Jess was appointed a member and confirmed by the Senate for a term of two years at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917, and on February 28th, 1918, was appointed by the same Governor as President of the Board for a full term, which expired July 1st, 1921. Mr. Jess was reappointed to the board as a member, but not as president, by Governor Edwards. His present term will expire in 1924.

ISAAC BARBER, Phillipsburg.

Dr. Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4th, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native state in 1858. The doctor received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, Lafayette in 1872, and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession. He has served as city physician and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1, 1893. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896 by a plurality of 1,130 over Cramer, Republican, and served a full term of three years, and in 1902 he was elected for another term by a plurality of 749 over William R. Laire, the Republican candidate. In 1912 he was nominated by Governor Wilson as a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. Upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment he was nominated as a member for a three-year term by Governor Fielder and was confirmed by the Senate. This term expired in 1918. In 1920 Mr. Barber was again named to this board by Governor Edwards and confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1923.

MAHLON REID MARGERUM, Trenton.

Major Margerum was born in Trenton October 28th, 1856. He was educated in Trenton public schools and graduated from the Rider-Moore and Steward Business College. He has been closely associated with Trenton's business and political activities; was a member of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey for twenty-five years; enlisted as a private, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He served on the staffs of Major-General Peter F. Wanser, Brigadier-Generals Quincey O'Mara Gilmore and Dennis F. Col-

lins, also on the staffs of Governors Edward Casper Stokes and Walter Evans Edge. He was commissioned a Major in the United States Army on December 4th, 1917, and detailed to Governor Walter E. Edge as Aide in the operation of the Selective Service Regulations.

The Major was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Taxes and Assessment in 1919 and was confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire July 1st, 1922.

HARRY W. MUTCHLER, Rockaway.

Mr. Mutchler was born at Asbury, N. J., October 8th, 1862, and is a traveling salesman. He has resided in Morris county practically all his life. When a young man he attended the Phillipsburg High School. His first employment was as clerk in a general store at New Foundland, N. J., where he remained seven years, and next he became acting manager for Lawrence & King, at Stanhope, N. J., and subsequently was employed by the Richards Beach Company, at Hibernia, for seven years as bookkeeper, and for over twenty years has been a traveling salesman for Edward D. Depew & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York City. This firm having retired, he is now associated with J. S. Sills & Sons.

Mr. Mutchler is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.; Citizens Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; and he is also a member of the Rockaway Fire Department and Board of Trade, and a director of the Rockaway First National Bank and trustee of Dover General Hospital. He was a member of the Borough Council of Rockaway and served as Mayor two terms, 1908 to 1912.

He served three years as a member of the House of Assembly and in 1916 was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,876 over James J. Lyons, Dem. He served two years of his term when he resigned the office to accept membership of the Board of Taxation and Assessment to which he was appointed by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1918, for a full term of three years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. He was reappointed by Governor Edwards in 1921.

FRANK D. SCHROTH, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Schroth was born in Trenton, October 18th, 1884, and has always resided there. He is a son of the late Assemblyman, John Schroth, and like his father, has always been actively interested in public affairs. Mr. Schroth is a newspaper man by profession, having been connected with the Trenton True American while a morning paper, correspondent for several out of town papers, and general legislative reporter for the Trenton Evening Times up to the time of his appointment as Secretary of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment. Mr. Schroth was secretary to Prosecutor A. M. Beekman of Somerset county when the latter was Speaker of the House of Assembly, during the session of 1914. Later he was appointed State Supervisor of Census by the late David S. Crater, Secretary of State, and was retained in that position by Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin, until the work was finally completed. Mr. Schroth was appointed secretary on December 14th, 1915, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Irvine E. Maguire.

FRANK A. O'CONNOR, Clerk and Field Secretary,
West Orange.

Mr. O'Connor was born in the city of New York, August 25th, 1867, and is a master plumber. He was graduated at St. John's School, Orange, N. J. He was Town Assessor, 1894 to 1904; Collector, 1904 to 1912 inclusive, and was again re-elected in 1912. He was the first Assessor to tax gas, water, telephone, trolley and other public service corporations and advocate right of way and franchise taxes, and first Assessor to make inspection of New York city tax rolls and discover hundreds of thousands of dollars being sworn off in that city by men giving New Jersey as their legal residence, where they had only summer homes, and paid, in many cases, not even a poll tax, with the result of adding such sums to New Jersey ratables.

Mr. O'Connor has been a life long Democrat, and for many years served on the State Committee list of speakers. He was an Alternate Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908, from the Ninth Congressional district. He was appointed

clerk of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes in April, 1913, and served in that office until July 1st, 1915, when he became Field Secretary of the New Board of Taxes and Assessment.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

JOHN J. TREACY, President, Jersey City.

Judge Treacy was born in Jersey City and graduated from St. Peter's College, that city, in 1891. He then attended the New York Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. He became associated with a leading New York law firm and practiced law in that city until 1901, when he was admitted to the New Jersey Bar. In 1902 and 1903 Judge Treacy was a member of the Assembly and in the latter year was the Democratic floor leader.

President Wilson, in 1911, while Governor of New Jersey, appointed Judge Treacy to the Court of Errors and Appeals and this position the judge held until February, 1913, when he resigned. He was appointed a member of the Public Utility Commission by Governor Fielder in 1914 to fill the unexpired term of Winthrop More Daniels. This term expired in 1917. Last year Governor Edwards named Judge Treacy to the Public Utility Commission for a term of six years and the nomination was promptly confirmed.

HARRY V. OSBORNE, Newark.

Judge Osborne was born in Newark, August 29th, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He studied law with the late Judge Robert S. Woodruff in Trenton and practiced in that city until 1896, when he moved to Newark. His first public office was that of State Senator from Essex County. He was elected in 1908 on the Democratic ticket, defeating Everett Colby. In 1911 Senator Osborne was appointed a Common Pleas Judge of Essex County by Governor Woodrow Wilson and he was reappointed in 1916 by Governor Fielder and retained this position until the expiration of his term in 1921. Judge Osborne was named as a Public Utility Commissioner for a term of four years by Governor Edwards in 1921.

HARRY BACHARACH. Atlantic City.

Mr. Bacharach, who lives at 108 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City, was born in Philadelphia, October 24th, 1873. When a year old he was brought to Atlantic City by his parents, who had been summer cottagers at the shore up to that time. He has resided in the resort ever since. He attended the Atlantic City Public Schools and graduated from the Atlantic City High School and also from Prickett's Business College.

Early in his business career, which has been highly successful, Mr. Bacharach was a merchant and real estate operator. Of late years his chief private occupation has been banking and real estate. He is President of the Equitable Trust Company, an Atlantic City institution, which he was chiefly instrumental in organizing; President of the Equitable Building and Loan Association, Vice-President of the Atlantic Guarantee & Title Insurance Company and a director in numerous other financial institutions of Atlantic City. His present business firm is the Bacharach Real Estate Company, his partners being Congressman Isaac Bacharach, his brother, and J. E. Evans.

Mr. Bacharach has taken a leading and active part in the civic, fraternal and social life of Atlantic City for more than a quarter of a century. For twenty years he has been President of the Morris Guards, the resort's citizen-soldiery organization. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of the Atlantic City Lodge of Elks, at present Grand Esquire of the Grand Lodge of Elks and a member of the Masons, Moose and Eagles. He is also a member of the Atlantic City Country Club, Linwood Country Club, Seaview Country Club and Kiwanis.

Mr. Bacharach was President of Atlantic City Council from March, 1900, to March, 1901. He was appointed Postmaster of Atlantic City by President McKinley February, 1901, and reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1905 and 1909. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1911 and re-elected in 1916, under commission form of government, his term expiring May 16th, 1920. He was appointed a Public Utility Commissioner by Governor Edwards March 15th, 1921.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907.

THOMAS BROWN, Counsel, Perth Amboy.

Senator Brown was born in England on December 3d, 1877, while his parents were sojourning through that country. Since the first year of his life he has resided continuously in the County of Middlesex. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1905 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February term, 1907, and as a counselor-at-law three years later. He was elected to the State Senate in 1918 and served a full term of three years. In the 1921 session he was the Democratic leader in the Senate.

Upon the resignation of L. Edward Herrmann as counsel to the Public Utility Commission late in 1921, Senator Brown was selected as Mr. Herrmann's successor.

Civil Service Commission.**WILLIAM KRUSE DEVEREUX, Asbury Park.**

Mr. Devereux, a native of Trenton, is a son of Franklin Devereux, a pioneer Prohibitionist, and one of the seven to sign the call for the first Republican meeting held in New Jersey. He is descended in a direct line from Conrad Weiser, a missionary among the Indians and one of General George Washington's trusted scouts. Forced to leave school when a lad, he learned the printers' trade and later drifted into news-

paper work. He was one of the founders of the Trenton Sunday Advertiser, and for sixteen years was part owner and editor of the Asbury Park Spray, Monmouth county's pioneer daily newspaper. For over thirty years he has been a legislative correspondent and is the head of the Legislative News Bureau. He served for seventeen years as secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee and coined that popular slogan, "Win with Wilson." When the County Tax Boards were first established, he was named as a member of the Monmouth county board by Governor Stokes, and was reappointed by Governors Fort, Wilson and Fielder. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Asbury Park Lodge of Elks and a former Councilman of that resort. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Walter E. Edge on March 30th, 1917, and was named for a full term in January, 1918. His salary is \$3,000 a year. His term expires in 1923.

EDWARD HENRY WRIGHT, Newark.

Mr. Wright was born in Newark, N. J., February 13th, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., from 1885 to 1890, and entered the Princeton class of 1894. He studied law in the office of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, Newark, and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, June 21st, 1897. He is the grandson of the late United States Senator William Wright, of New Jersey, and Steven Thomas Mason, first Governor of Michigan, and is the son of the late Colonel Edward H. Wright, aid on the staff of the late Generals Winfield Scott and George B. McClellan. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1907, and made a good record as a legislator. Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Wright a Civil Service Commissioner on February 17th, 1913, for a term of four years. Under the new law, Governor Edge appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission on March 30th, 1917, for the four-year term, and he was reappointed by Governor Edwards in 1921.

WILLIAM D. NOLAN, Somerville.

Mr. Nolan was born at Pleasant Grove, Schooley's Mountain, Morris county, N. J., November 8th, 1880; moved to Somerville in 1888, and attended the public

schools of Somerville and also Packards Business College in New York. After finishing there he went in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad, at No. 143 Liberty street, New York, in 1896, which he quit in 1900, and then was given a position by Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the insurance business at William street, New York. Subsequently, started in business with Mr. A. C. Swinton and formed the firm of Nolan & Swinton, at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville, and No. 1 Liberty street, New York. The partnership was dissolved July 1st, 1911, and Mr. Nolan has since conducted the business for himself at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville. He has taken an active part in Somerset county politics in the past fifteen years. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Edge, March 30th, 1917, for the five-year term.

THEODORE H. SMITH, Jersey City.

Mr. Smith was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, on August 4th, 1878, and has lived there since that time. He was educated in private and public schools in Jersey City and at Trinity School, New York City, New York.

He is descended in a direct line from John Cadmus, who was the second male child born in Jersey City. Mr. Smith's grandfather served two terms as postmaster of Jersey City.

After leaving school, Mr. Smith was employed in the law office of Babbitt & Lawrence; later he accepted a position with the Chapultepec Land Improvement Company. This company developed the exquisite residential section in the suburb of Mexico City, Mexico, which, before the present disturbances in that country was known as the "American Colony." He is the secretary and a director in this company. He is a member of the Jersey City and Carteret Clubs, and is also president of the Union Building and Loan Association.

He has been a lifelong Republican, and was appointed by Governor Fielder to the Civil Service Commission in 1916, but retired upon the reorganization of that board in 1917. He was again appointed to the board for a full term of five years by Governor Edwards in 1920.

Vacancy.

There is a vacancy in the Civil Service Commission caused by the resignation of John Dyneley Prince, whom President Harding appointed minister to Denmark.

CHARLES P. MESSICK, Chief Examiner and Secretary,
Trenton, N. J.

Mr. Messick was born near Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, on June 4th, 1882, and received his early educational training in the rural schools of that county. At the age of seventeen, he began teaching in the country schools and continued for a period of four years, in the meantime preparing for entrance to college. In September, 1903, he entered Delaware State College and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the degree of A.B. Two years later he received his Master's degree from the same institution, and in 1910 received the degree of A.M. from the University of Pennsylvania.

During his college career he was a leader in many college activities and won distinction in scholarship, in military science and athletics. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honorary Society and of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, being the organizer of the local chapter at Delaware College.

After graduation from college he removed to New Jersey, and for five years was head of the Department of History in the Trenton High School. He has been connected with the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission since 1910, and has devoted his entire time to the work since 1912. As Assistant Chief Examiner he has directed and developed the work of the Examination Department. In 1914, he was tendered the Chief Examinership of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, but chose to remain with the New Jersey Commission.

Mr. Messick was appointed Supervisor of the Trenton Evening Schools in September, 1916, and has been unusually successful in reorganizing and improving the evening school work. On being appointed to his present position, he resigned the supervisorship.

State Board of Education.

MELVIN A. RICE, President, Leonardo, Monmouth Co.

Mr. Rice was born in New York State, August 13th, 1871. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland in June, 1890. He is president of Donald W. MacLeod & Company, importers of flax and jute, 690 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Rice was appointed in 1911 by Governor Wilson, a member of the State Board of Education and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1919, and his term will expire in 1927.

JOHN CHARLES VAN DYKE, Vice-President, New Brunswick.

Dr. Van Dyke, university professor, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 21st, 1856; son of Judge John and Mary Dix (Strong) Van Dyke; studied at Columbia; studied art in Europe many years, and L. H. D., Rutgers, 1889; unmarried. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, but never practiced; Librarian, Sage Library, New Brunswick, since 1878, and Professor of History of Art, Rutgers, since 1889. Is lecturer at Columbia, Harvard and Princeton; a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Author of "Books and How to Use Them," "Principles of Art," "How to Be Judge of a Picture," "Art For Art's Sake," "History of Painting," "Old Dutch and Flemish Masters," "Modern French Masters," "Nature For It's Own Sake," "The Desert," "Old English Masters, With Coles' Engravings," "The Meaning of Pictures," "The Opal Sea," "Studies in Pictures," "The Money God," "The New New York," "What Is Art?," "New Guides to Old Masters;" Editor of "College Histories of Art," "History of American Art," "The Studio," 1883-1884, "American Art Review," "International Quarterly," etc.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 and re-appointed February 12th, 1918, for a full term of eight years.

COL. D. STEWART CRAVEN, Salem.

Col. Craven was born on a farm near St. Georges, Delaware, February 20th, 1873. The family is one of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He was educated in the

public schools of Salem (to which city his parents moved in 1880), at the Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, N. J., and at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

The Salem Glass Works were founded by a relative of Col. Craven's, in partnership with two other business men of the city, in 1863, and Col. Craven begun his business career with this industry in 1892. He is now vice-president.

In 1899, General W. J. Sewell, Division Commander of the National Guard of N. J., appointed Mr. Craven a member of his staff with the rank of Major. In 1905, he was appointed assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 by Governor Wilson, and re-appointed by Governor Fielder for the full term, April, 1916. His term will expire in 1924.

JOHN P. MURRAY, Jersey City.

Mr. Murray was born in Jersey City, in 1872. In 1891 he was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in which city he resides. In 1893 he was graduated from the New York Law School and admitted to the New York bar. Since then he has practiced law in New York City. He was counsel to the Senate School Investigation Committee and drafted the laws for the re-organization of the State School system. He was also counsel for the Economy and Efficiency Commission and drafted the laws for the consolidation and re-organization of the various State departments. He is a Democrat in politics.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911. In 1912 he was reappointed for a term of eight years and again in 1920 for another full term. His present term will expire in 1928.

THOMAS WHITNEY SYNNOTT, Wenonah.

Mr. Synnott was born at Glassboro, N. J., in 1845. He is a son of Myles Synnott, M.D., and Harriet Heston Whitney Synnott, and was educated in the public schools and West Jersey Academy. Engaged in glass manufacturing at Glassboro in 1865, in connection with the Whitney Glass Works, and became the first president of the company when it was later

incorporated. He retained this position until 1892 when he retired from active business to devote his energies to benevolent work. (The glass works at Glassboro were acquired by Colonel Thomas Heston, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, at the close of the Revolutionary War, and long known as Heston's Glassworks. Later the name was changed to Whitney Glass Works.)

Mr. Synnott is a trustee of Lincoln University, of Keswick Colony, School for Christian Workers, president of Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, member of Board of Aid for Colleges of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work of the Presbyterian Church, and Executive Committee of the World's S. S. Work; of the National Institute of Social Sciences and of the National Economic League and of the Union League of Philadelphia. He is treasurer of the Inter-Church Federation of New Jersey; vice-president of the New Jersey State S. S. Asso. and of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States and president of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey, member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, vice-president of the General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and trustee of the Presbyterian Home of the Synod of New Jersey, president of the First National Bank of Glassboro, N. J., and director in numerous corporations.

In politics, a Republican. Has never held political office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1923.

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, Englewood.

Mr. Jeffery was born at Washington, New Jersey, June 7th, 1872, and is son of Oscar Jeffery and Emma L. Jeffery. He was educated at the public schools of Washington, the Bordentown Military Institute and Princeton University, Class of 1894. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1896 and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in the same year. Since then he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law in New York City for years as a member of the firm of Wetmore & Jenner, which has

now been succeeded by Sexton, Jeffrey, Kimball & Eggleston. He is a member of the Board of Education of Englewood, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge February 27th, 1918, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edgar H. Sturtevant. His term will expire July 1st, 1922.

ROBERT LYNN COX, Montclair.

Mr. Cox was born on a farm in Joe Davies county, Ill., November 27th, 1865. He was educated in country schools and village high school; went to Buffalo, N. Y., when nineteen years of age, and entered the employ of the Buffalo School Furniture Company as a shipping clerk in foundry department; continued in this employment for several years and later became superintendent; next associated with his uncle in publishing and printing business in New York and Buffalo, and while engaged in this activity took up the study of law; was admitted to the bar in July, 1898, after having received from the University of Buffalo the degree of LL.B., then engaged in general practice of law as senior partner successively with the firms of Cox & Kimball, Cox, Kernan & Kimball and Cox, Kimball & Stowe. He represented the second assembly district in the city of Buffalo in the New York Assembly in the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, serving on the Cities, General Laws, Codes and Judiciary Committees, and was chairman of the last-named committee in 1906. He removed to New York in 1907 to accept the position as attorney and secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Upon the death of Grover Cleveland in 1908. Mr. Cox succeeded him as chief executive officer of the association under title of general counsel and manager, and continued in this position until end of the year 1916, when he resigned to accept the office of third vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Cox is a Royal Arch Mason and Past Master of Washington Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M. of Buffalo, N. Y.; member of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, American Bar Association, also of the Manhattan and Republicans clubs in New York, and member and director of the Montclair Golf Club and various other clubs in Montclair, N. J., where he has resided for

several years. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1917 by Governor Edge for a full term of office, which will expire in 1925.

WILLIAM H. MORROW, Belvidere.

Judge Morrow was born at Deckertown, N. J., February 10th, 1844. He is a lineal descendant of John Knox, the Scottish reformer. His grandfather, Solomon Morrow, served in the war of 1812.

Judge Morrow attended the Deckertown Academy and after finishing his education he studied law with Levi Shepherd and was admitted as an attorney in 1865 and received his counsellor's degree in 1869. In 1879 he was appointed Common Pleas Judge of Warren County by Governor McClellan for the unexpired term of Judge Vliet, deceased, serving until 1883. In 1891 he was again appointed to this same judgeship by Governor Abbett and reappointed in 1893 for a full term.

Judge Morrow is at present engaged in the practice of law at Belvidere. He was appointed to the State Board of Education by Governor Edwards in 1921 for a full term of eight years.

MARIE HILSON KATZENBACH, Trenton.

Mrs. Katzenbach was born in Trenton, New Jersey, with which city her family has long been identified, on December 8th, 1882, and she still lives in that city. She is the daughter of Cleaveland and Matilda E. Hilson.

She was educated in the New Jersey State Model School at Trenton, supplementing her education by courses at the University of Pennsylvania and study and travel abroad. She served for a number of years as cataloger and Chief of Staff of the Trenton Free Public Library.

On November 7th, 1911, she was married to Edward L. Katzenbach. They have one son, Edward L. Katzenbach, Jr.

Mrs. Katzenbach is a member of the Garden Club of Trenton and the Broad Seal Chapter, D. A. R. She was appointed to the Board of Education by Governor Edwards for a term of eight years, expiring in 1929.

AGNES CROMWELL, Mendham.

Mrs. Cromwell was born in Morris Plains, Morris county, New Jersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Whitney, whose families had been residents of Morristown for many years. She attended Miss Dana's seminary in Morristown and completed her education in Europe. Upon her marriage to Seymour L. Cromwell she moved from Morris Plains to Mendham. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell have four sons, one of whom is at Stevens Institute, and another at Princeton University.

Mrs. Cromwell has always been interested in educational questions and her ability was recognized when, as one of the Governors of the Colony Club of New York City, she was chosen to act as Chairman of the Committee on Literature and Art. Eight years ago she became a member of the Mendham Borough Board of Education. She has been twice re-elected and is now President of the Board. The honor of being one of the first two women appointed to the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains was given to Mrs. Cromwell in 1917. She served upon the Board for four years and resigned in 1921, when she accepted appointment as a member of the State Board of Education. The selection of Mrs. Cromwell for this position had been urged by women's organizations throughout the State in recognition of her knowledge of matters concerning education and she had the distinction of being the first woman ever appointed to the State Board of Education of the State of New Jersey.

Mrs. Cromwell was always a firm believer of extending the suffrage to women and took an active part in all the New Jersey campaigns. She is now Vice-President of the New Jersey Women's Republican Club. Her term as a member of the State Board of Education will expire in 1929.

State Commissioner of Education.**JOHN ENRIGHT, Freehold.**

John Enright was born at Colts Neck, Monmouth County, April 28, 1852. He received his early education in the school of his native town. In 1871 he was

graduated from the Trenton State Normal School. The following is Mr. Enright's record in school work in New Jersey: Teacher of a one-room school for three years; county superintendent for twenty-one years; teacher and principal in a high school for twenty years; assistant commissioner of education for six years, having charge of disputes and controversies arising under the school law. He also had charge of bonding proceedings.

During his early teaching Mr. Enright studied law for four years in the office of the late General Haight of Freehold, and attended lectures in the Law School of Columbia College. For several years he collaborated in scientific research with Dr. Samuel Lockwood, County Superintendent of Monmouth County, and his predecessor in office. He has given numerous lectures before teachers and has addressed school board associations in various parts of the State. He is the author of "New Jersey Government," a text-book on civics, and a history of education of Monmouth County.

Mr. Enright has been president of the State Teachers' Association and president of the New Jersey Council of Education. He has served as a director for New Jersey in the National Education Association. He organized the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund under the law enacted in April, 1919. Since then he has been its secretary. For several years he was a member of the Monmouth County Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates.

In June, 1921, Mr. Enright was appointed, ad interim, Commissioner of Education of New Jersey by Governor Edwards. He has long been a resident of Freehold, New Jersey.

State Department of Health.

DR. HENRY SPENCE, President, Jersey City.

Dr. Spence was born at Starkey, N. Y., December 30th, 1865, where his father, Dr. Byron Spence, began the practice of medicine in 1850. Dr. Spence prepared for the study of medicine at the Penn Yan Academy, Penn Yan, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1886. He took further preparation for medicine at Cornell University during the years 1888 and 1889, going from

there to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York from which he graduated in 1892. Following a year of internship at Christ Hospital in Jersey City, 1892, 1893, he took up the practice of medicine in Jersey City where he has continued in the profession up to the present time. From 1893 until 1901 he was assistant visiting surgeon to Christ Hospital, following which he was elected to the post of surgeon. At present he is visiting surgeon (female division) to St. Francis Hospital, lecturer to the Christ Hospital Training School for Nurses, and for the Training School for Nurses at the City Hospital, Jersey City. Dr. Spence has been president of the Hudson County District Medical Society, the Practitioners' Club of Jersey City, and the Alumni Association of Christ Hospital Internes and is now treasurer of the Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Public Health Committee of Jersey City. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, and of the Citizens' Federation of Hudson County and various other organizations. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Fielder and was re-appointed by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1923.

THOMAS B. LEE, M.D., Vice-President, Camden.

Dr. Lee was born May 19th, 1881, at Glassboro, N. J. He was graduated from the Woodbury High School in 1900, and the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1905. In 1905-06 he was an intern in the Cooper Hospital, Camden; was elected Assistant Gynecologist in 1906, and Gynecologist, 1912, of the same hospital. The latter position he now holds and is Consulting Gynecologist of the Camden County Hospital, physician-in-chief of Mary J. Ball Home for Friendless Children, and member of the city, county and State medical societies, Philadelphia Medical Club and American Medical Association.

From 1906 to 1913 the doctor belonged to the Medical Department of the National Guard, N. J., and resigned with the rank of Major. On July 1st, 1917, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1921.

DR. J. OLIVER McDONALD, Trenton.

Dr. McDonald is a physician, practicing at 194 West State Street, Trenton. His practice is limited to children.

He was born at Englishtown, N. J., April 8th, 1884; graduated from Freehold High School, Princeton University and College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University, New York City); Alumnus of Presbyterian Hospital and Sloane Hospital for Women, New York City; Fellow American College of Physicians; Assistant Attending Physician St. Francis Hospital and Attending Physician Children's Municipal Hospital, Trenton.

Dr. McDonald was appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915 and reappointed by Governor Edge in 1919. He was president of this department in 1920-21.

CLYDE POTTS, C.E., Morristown.

Mr. Potts was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 1st, 1876, and was graduated from the Des Moines (Iowa) High School and later entered Cornell University. He graduated from Cornell with the Class of 1901. Mr. Potts is a civil engineer by profession, specializing in sanitary work. Among the large number of commissions involving special difficulties carried out by him are the sewerage works of Morristown, N. J.; West Haven, Conn., and Patchogue, N. Y. He has been employed as a sanitary expert in a number of important litigations and at the present time is so employed by the federal government.

Mr. Potts is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Public Health Association; the American Water Works Association; the New England Water Works Association, and other State and National scientific societies. He is also a past president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He is president of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Sigma XI. He was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health in 1915. His term will expire July 1st, 1921.

OLIVER KELLY, Oak Tree, Middlesex County.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. He received a common school education,

and afterward entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years both in New Jersey and New York. He served as Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy until the first Cleveland administration, and in April, 1891, was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and served in that office five years altogether. For over twenty-seven years he was an active member of the Democratic State Committee, and is now a member of the Middlesex County Democratic Committee. He was Chairman of the Middlesex County Board of Elections for several terms. He is also a member of the Raritan Township Board of Education. Mr. Kelly was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1913 for a term of six years, and in 1915 he was appointed a member of the new Department of Health by Governor Fielder, and re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

HOWARD E. WINTER, V.S., Plainfield.

Dr. Winter was born at Red Bank, N. J., January 30th, 1886, and is a veterinarian. He was graduated from Shrewsbury Academy, Red Bank, in 1902; completed a three-year course in New York American Veterinary College in 1905, and practiced as an assistant over four years in New York City. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. He has practiced his profession in Plainfield for six years. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health by Governor Fielder in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John M. Everitt. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term expires in 1922.

HAROLD J. HARDER, Paterson.

Mr. Harder was born and resides in Paterson. He was educated in the Paterson schools and is a civil engineer.

Was in the employ of Hilton and Menger, civil engineers and surveyors, at Paterson, from 1889 to 1896. Established an engineering and surveying business in Paterson and in Ridgewood in 1896, practicing survey-

ing, road building, drainage, etc. Appointed City Engineer of Paterson in 1900 and still holds that position. As city engineer he designed and supervised all of the public improvements made during that time. Designed and supervised the construction of the Lake View and the Totowa and West Paterson sewers, draining sections of the city that had not developed, because of the lack of drainage facilities. Made surveys, investigations, etc., for the numerous suits that were brought against Paterson for polluting the Passaic river, and for suits brought by Paterson against the Passaic and other water companies for diverting water from the Passaic river at Little Falls. Made surveys, detail plans and reports for the elimination of the grade crossings along the Erie and New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroads, within the Paterson limits. Made preliminary investigations for a separate municipal water supply for Paterson. Designed and supervised the construction of water supply systems for the Borough of Hawthorne and for the Ringwood Company for its development at Greenwood Lake. Designed and supervised the construction of sewerage systems and sewage disposal works for the Ringwood Company and for the Township of Little Falls, and sewerage system for the Boroughs of Haledon and Prospect Park and for part of the Village of Ridgewood. Designed sewerage system that will probably be built in 1922 for the Boroughs of Glen Rock, Totowa and West Paterson.

Appointed a member of the State Department of Health to succeed Frederick T. Crane, deceased, and later for a full term.

Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association and the New Jersey Sanitary Association.

DAVID D. CHANDLER, Newark.

Mr. Chandler was born in 1854 at Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey. After the completion of his education in the public schools he attended the Bryant, Stratton and Whitney Business College. For several years he was in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and in 1885 accepted the position of Superintendent of the Sanitary force of the Newark City Board of Health. Within a short time he became

health officer of the city and remained as such until his retirement in 1915. During this period of thirty years the City Department of Health was greatly enlarged and extended to cover all methods of health preservation and disease prevention. Upon his retirement from active duty in 1915, in appreciation of his long and satisfactory service, he was granted a pension by the city.

He was appointed a member of the State Department of Health by Governor Edwards in 1920. His term expires in 1924.

Director of Health.

JACOB COLE PRICE, M.D., Branchville.

Dr. Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. In 1903 Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt, Republican. He was the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. He served on the most important committees of the Senate and his record is without blemish. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1912 and served one year, when he resigned, and Governor Wilson then appointed him Secretary of the board for a full term of six years. Upon the creation of the new Department of Health the doctor was elected director for a term of four years. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1923.

Board of Commerce and Navigation.

J. SPENCER SMITH, President, Tenaflly.

Mr. Smith was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, on July 7th, 1880. He was brought up in the suburbs of Brooklyn, his parents moving to Tenaflly in 1899. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1902 and served one term. He was elected member of the Board of Education March 17th, 1908, and has served continuously ever since and is now vice-president of the board.

He was appointed by Governor Wilson, April 7th, 1911, as member of the Commission to Investigate Port Conditions of New York. On April 15th, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission. On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917. He was re-appointed ad interim by Governor Edwards in 1921.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, Vice-President, Newark.

Mr. Jenkinson was born in Newark, N. J., in 1853. After five years training for business in New York, he spent a year abroad studying, and on his return in 1876 he started the manufacturing business, of which he is now the head, R. C. Jenkinson & Co. He ran for Mayor of Newark on the Republican ticket in 1900 and was defeated by the Hon. Jas. M. Seymour, who was seeking re-election.

Mr. Jenkinson was elected president of the Newark Board of Trade in 1898, and was re-elected later. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901, representing the State of New Jersey.

He is a trustee of the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, and vice-president of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. He is vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of Newark, a director in the Iron Bound Trust Co. of Newark, and in several other corporations in New Jersey and New York. He is also a director in corporations in Canada.

Governor Wilson appointed him a member of the New Jersey Harbor Board, and July 1st, 1915, Gover-

nor Fielder appointed him a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

Mr. Jenkinson was appointed Fuel Administrator for New Jersey under the National Government in 1917.

W. PARKER RUNYON, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Runyon was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 3d, 1861. He belongs to the French Huguenot family, whose progenitor, Vincent Runyon (Rognion), was among the early settlers of East Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools and Rutgers Preparatory School of the city of his birth. He took a commercial course at the New Jersey Business College, Newark, N. J., and in 1881 entered that greatest of all schools—the business world—where his vital personality and pleasing and genial manner have stood him in good stead.

After two or three positions filled successfully, he quite naturally became identified with boat craft, waterfront and navigation activities, as his father and grandfather each in his turn owned and operated the shipyard which met the needs of the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick.

He has been president for more than twenty years of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company. He, together with Mr. Charles D. Snedeker, re-organized the concern into a close corporation, and during his incumbency the plant has grown from a capacity of two marine railways to one having five dry docks, machine shops, angle, plate and boiler shops, ample wharves and piers. It has acquired the thirteen hundred feet of water front beside the several adjacent city blocks which it occupies.

In 1904 he was elected an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held at St. Louis, and was a delegate to the one held at Denver in 1908. He is an active member of the Perth Amboy Chamber of Commerce, and he was a delegate to represent it in the seventh annual Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention held in New York City in September, 1914.

Mr. Runyon was appointed by Governor Fielder on the State Harbor Commission of New Jersey, and upon the recent re-organization of State Boards, was

named as one of the long-term men on the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and has since been re-appointed every year to that position, representing the State.

He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1919, and his term will expire in 1923.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE SAUNDERS, Plainfield.

Mr. Saunders was born November 1st, 1856, in Columbus, Ga.; son of William Trebell Saunders, D.D., and Eliza Morton Saunders, Va.; grandnephew of Robert Saunders, fourteenth president William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. His earliest ancestors landed with the Jamestown expedition, Jamestown, Va., and is descendant of Sir Edward Saunders, one of the Knights of the Horseshoe who discovered the Alleghanies. He has degrees: Bachelor of Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1876; Doctor of Science, 1911.

Before graduation was editor-in-chief "University Magazine" and class poet, 1876, engaged in newspaper work, Philadelphia; special correspondent for southern newspapers Centennial Exposition; made two balloon ascensions, reaching height of three and a half miles, remaining up all night.

From 1878 to 1881, he was engineer in charge of building docks, warehouses and ship channel, New York Harbor, at Black Tom Island. He designed and patented apparatus for subaqueous drilling, using tube and water jet, system now in general use.

In 1881, he was engineer for Ingersoll Rock Drill Company. He invented and patented rock drilling and quarrying devices, track channelers and gadders and bar channelers; invented and patented system of pumping liquids by compressed air, now generally used in Baku oil fields, Russia; also, radialaxe system of coal mining.

Mr. Saunders is prominently identified with various industries both in New York and New Jersey, and is editor and author of numerous magazines, pamphlets, &c., relating to inventions, commerce, economics and politics. He was a member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, formerly a member of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and was twice elected mayor of North Plainfield.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder in 1915, and in 1918 was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire in 1922.

HENRY C. BROKING, Paterson.

Mr. Broking was born in Carlstadt, N. J., August 31st, 1881, receiving his preliminary education in the local school, as well as in the New York City and Brooklyn schools, having moved to Brooklyn at the age of 14. He enlisted in the Eighth New York Volunteers in 1898 for duration of the Spanish-American War and was honorably discharged during the latter part of 1898. He moved to Paterson in 1907 and still resides there; was a member of the New Jersey State Militia with the rank of first lieutenant, and adjutant of the Sixth Battalion, resigning recently; is in the cotton converting business in New York City, being president and treasurer of Murray & Broking, Inc., and also treasurer of Thomas J. Harton & Co., Inc. Mr. Broking was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation on July 1st, 1919, by Governor Edge. His term will not expire before July 1st, 1923.

WILLIAM T. KIRK, Beverly.

Mr. Kirk was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 1st, 1860, and was educated at Friends Select School, Philadelphia, and has resided at Beverly, N. J., for the last twenty-four years. He served two terms in the city council, having overcome a normal Republican majority at the election both times, has been a delegate to two Gubernatorial Conventions and served as a member of the Burlington County Democratic Committee, and is president of the Burlington County Democratic Club.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Beverly; has served as director of the Building and Loan Association; is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a vice-president of the Philadelphia-Delaware-Trenton Deeper Waterways Association.

He is a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, being a member of the firm of Kirk, Foster & Co.; also president of the Grocers' and Importers' Exchange of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Joint Committee

of the trade bodies of Philadelphia, on the Improvement of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers. Mr. Kirk was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation in 1915. He was reappointed in 1916 and again in 1920. His term will expire in 1924.

DAVID W. McCREA, Jersey City.

Mr. McCrea was born at New Hampton, Orange county, N. Y., February 3d, 1861. He was educated in the Middletown, N. Y., Academy and at a private preparatory school at the same place.

Mr. McCrea is a lawyer by profession and was admitted to practice in New Jersey in 1882. His law offices are at 76 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

The appointment of Mr. McCrea to the State Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Edwards in 1920 was his first time of holding a public office. His term expires in 1924.

ROBERT FRY ENGLE, Beach Haven.

Mr. Engle was born near Mount Holly, N. J., February 4th, 1868. His father was Robert Barclay Engle, Senator from Ocean county, 1896 to 1898, and his mother was Jane Darnell Engle of Mount Laurel, N. J. He was educated at Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa. His father, though born and raised a farmer, preferred the hotel business and became one of the pioneers of Beach Haven, N. J., opening the "Parry House," when that resort was started in 1874. The Engleside was built in 1876, and after his education and a few years in the wholesale dry goods business in Philadelphia, the subject of this sketch came to the hotel to assist in its management. Upon the death of his father in 1901, the hotel property was incorporated as "The Engleside Company," and he became the treasurer and general manager, which position he has held ever since. He is also president and general manager of the "Covington Company," owning and operating the Covington Apartment Hotel in West Philadelphia. He has been identified with the growth of Beach Haven for over thirty years, and has been a member of Borough Council for the last fifteen years.

Mr. Engle was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Edge. February 27th, 1917, for a full term of four years. He was re-appointed ad interim by Governor Edwards in 1921.

B. F. CRESSON, JR., Consulting Engineer, Jersey City.

Mr. Cresson was born in Philadelphia in 1873, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, Lehigh University and University of Pennsylvania; B.S. degree from the latter.

From 1894 to 1900, he was employed on railroad work for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad and West Virginia Short Line Railroad, and on the Reading Subway work in Philadelphia; from 1900 to 1901, in the office of Jacobs and Davies, Consulting Engineers, New York City, on subaqueous tunnel plans and surveys, North River and East River, and was Assistant Engineer in charge of the Atlantic avenue improvements in Brooklyn for the Long Island Railroad.

In 1901 he was Assistant Engineer on resurvey plans, etc., for the completion of the Hudson Tunnels under the North River (McAdoo Tunnels), and from 1901 to 1910, Assistant Engineer, Alignment Engineer and Resident Engineer in charge of precise triangulations on the North River, Resident Engineer in charge of subaqueous tunnels under the North River from Weehawken shaft; Resident Engineer in charge of Terminal Station-West, section of the Pennsylvania Station in New York, from the east side of Ninth avenue to the east side of Tenth avenue.

In 1910-1913, was First Deputy Commissioner, Department of Docks and Ferries, New York City, in charge of engineering activities and Acting Dock Commissioner for several months of this time in the absence of the commissioner; 1913-1915, Chief Engineer, New Jersey Harbor Commission; July 1st, 1915, Chief Engineer, Board of Commerce and Navigation.

Is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, also Director, American Association of Port Authorities; Municipal Engineers of New York, International Congresses of Navigation, Engineers' Club of New York, etc., Associate Member of the Naval Consulting

Board of the United States, appointed by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Member of the Board of Directors for the State of New Jersey on Industrial Preparedness, and a member of the Pan-American Joint Engineering Committee appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Department of Conservation and Development.

WILLIAM E. FLORANCE, President, New Brunswick.

Mr. Florance was born at Toronto, Canada, April 16th, 1865. He is a graduate of Rutgers College, Class of 1885, and is at present a Trustee of that institution. He was admitted as an attorney, November, 1887, and as a counselor, November, 1890. He served as Mayor of New Brunswick 1908 to 1909; as a member of the State Board of Education, 1905 to 1911; as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Middlesex County, 1914, 1915; as State Senator, 1916 to 1918.

He is president of the New Brunswick Mutual Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the National Bank of New Jersey, one of the managers of and counsel for The New Brunswick Savings Institution and president of the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of New Brunswick.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Acting Governor Runyon in 1919 to fill a vacancy, and by Governor Edwards in 1920 for the term expiring July 1st, 1923.

PERCIVAL CHRYSTIE, High Bridge.

Mr. Chrystie was born in the old Taylor home, "Solitude," High Bridge, New Jersey, May 31st, 1868, and is a son of Oliver W. and Emily Taylor Chrystie. He was educated in Turners' School, Pittsfield, Mass., and Leals Academy, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Chrystie is vice-president of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company, and he and his cousin, Knox Taylor, president, represent the fifth generation of the Taylor family that has been engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in that locality for about 175 years. The Taylor family and the company named after it have furnished the United States Government

with projectiles and other material for war purposes for every war in which the United States has been engaged since and including the Revolution in 1776.

Mr. Chrystie has served as a member of the State Board of Education, Fish and Game Commission, and was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Edge in 1917, and re-appointed by Governor Edwards in 1921.

HENRY CROFUT WHITE, North Plainfield.

Mr. White was born at Danbury, Conn., January 29th, 1869, and is a lawyer, and a member of the New York bar, 1893; of the Supreme Court bar, 1896; practices in New York City, being a member of the firm of White & Wait, 49 Wall street. Degrees were conferred on him by the following: A.B., Yale University, 1891; A.M., Columbia University, 1892; LL.B., University of the State of New York, 1893. He is the author of the White Federal Income Tax law and other legal treatises. He was appointed a member of this new department in 1915 by Governor Fielder and reappointed in 1916. He was again appointed by Governor Edwards in 1920 and his term will expire in 1924.

SIMON PHILLIPS NORTHRUP, Newark.

Mr. Northrup was born near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, August 23d. 1876, and is son of Oscar and Mary J. (Phillips) Northrup. Both sides of family can trace descent to English Colonial ancestry. The name Northrup is of English origin and is a compound of the words North and the Saxon thorp (Middle English throepe) meaning town or village. The earliest mention of the name found in England is of the marriage of Maude, daughter of Simon Northrope, in county York, in the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509). Joseph Northrup, founder of the family in America, came from Yorkshire, England, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, in Eaton and Davenport's Company, in the ship "Hector and Martha," landing at Boston on July 26th, 1637. With others he formed the settlement of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and his name appears as one of the forty-four "Free Planters" on the document which laid the foundation for their government on the "Plantation."

He was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of 1897, and from the Law School of Yale University in 1899, receiving degree of bachelor of laws, and Kent prize for superiority in debate. In February, 1899, he was admitted to practice before the New Jersey bar, and for a time was in several law offices, forming in 1905, a partnership with Francis Lafferty. In 1907, he became connected with Fidelity Trust Company and later was elected its assistant title officer.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Department of Conservation and Development, and re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918. He was again re-appointed by Governor Edwards in 1921.

JOHN L. KUSER, Bordentown.

Mr. Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862, and is a twin brother to Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, a member of the Highway Commission. The Kuser family moved to the outskirts of Trenton when the twins were five years old, and their mother lives there at the present time.

John was educated at the Parochial school and afterwards at St. Benedict's College, Newark. He was connected with the newspaper business in Newark until 1894 when he moved to Trenton.

Mr. Kuser now holds the following positions: President of the Howard Demountable Rim Company, President National Flue Cleaner, Treasurer Mercer Automobile Company, Secretary and Treasurer Peoples Brewing Company and Secretary and Treasurer Trenton Hygeia Ice Company.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Kuser a member of the Board of Conservation and Development in 1918 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Lathrop Pack. Mr. Kuser's term will expire in 1922.

OWEN WINSTON, Gladstone.

Mr. Winston was born September 5th, 1882, in New York City, the son of the late Dr. Gustavus Storrs Winston and Jeannie Louise Lewis. Educated at private schools and entered Harvard University from Cutler School in the fall of 1900. Graduated from Harvard with the degree of A.B. in 1904. In 1905 he

entered the employ of Brooks Brothers, one of the oldest firms in New York, and probably the oldest men's clothing concern in the country. He was made Secretary and elected a member of the Board of Directors in 1913, and was elected Vice-President in 1920.

He was a member of the Military Training Camp at Plattsburgh in 1916, and attended the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer in 1917. He was commissioned First Lieutenant Chemical Warfare Service in July, 1918, and was immediately ordered overseas. He served with the 79th Division through the Argonne-Meuse offensive, first as Assistant Division Gas Officer, later as Division Gas Officer, being promoted in October. In December, after the Armistice, he served as an instructor in gas warfare in the 88th Division, returning home and receiving his discharge in February, 1919.

He was appointed by Governor Edwards a member of the Department of Conservation and Development of New Jersey in 1920, and was elected a member of the Township Committee of Mendham Township at the election in the fall of 1920.

He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Industrial Clinic, a member of the Board of Managers of the Harvard Club, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association.

He married in 1905 Margaret Dey Lloyd, daughter of Francis G. and Matilda H. Lloyd, and has three sons.

He is a Republican in politics, and has a farm at Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey, where he resides the greater part of the year. His term will expire in 1923.

JOHN A. WATERS, Gloucester City.

Mr. Waters was born in Gloucester City, July 15th, 1875. He was educated in St. Mary's School and the Gloucester City High School.

Mr. Waters is Superintendent of the Gloucester Ferry Company, with which he has been connected a long time. Formerly he was the company's chief clerk and paymaster.

Mr. Waters was solely responsible for the sending out of the first and only steamer from New Jersey to

meet the first consignment of troops that came to the port of Philadelphia on the steamer Haverford.

Mr. Waters' term as a member of the Department of Conservation and Development will expire in 1924.

HOWARD F. McCONNELL, Montclair.

Mr. McConnell was born at Coatesville, Pa., May 18th, 1873. He came to Jersey City in 1891 and served for several years in various capacities with New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads. Among the positions held were those of train despatcher and auditor. In 1909 Mr. McConnell went into the brokerage business and is now a member of the New York Stock Exchange and at the head of the firm of H. F. McConnell & Co., stock brokers, of 65 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. McConnell was appointed Commissioner of Parks and Public Property in Montclair in 1919 to fill an unexpired term and in May, 1920, was chosen Mayor of Montclair for a four year term. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Edwards in September, 1921, for an ad interim term.

Mr. McConnell is married and is the father of three children. He belongs to the Bankers' Club, New York City, the Montclair Club, the Montclair Athletic Club, the Upper Montclair Country Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Montclair Lodge, F. & A. M., Montclair Lodge, B. P. O. E., Montclair Republican Club, Commonwealth Club and the New Jersey Automobile Club.

Vacancy.

ALFRED GASKILL, Director and State Forester,
Princeton.

Mr. Gaskill was born in Philadelphia, November 6th, 1861. For seventeen years he was engaged in the glass manufacturing business in Cumberland county, N. J., and in Philadelphia. In 1898, he gave up business, studied forestry in North Carolina, at Harvard University, at the University of Munich and in the organized forests of Europe. In 1901, he entered the United States Forest Service, and on February 1st,

1907, was engaged as State Forester by the Forest Park Reservation Commission of New Jersey. He is a director of the American Forestry Association and a member of several forestry and allied organizations.

On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed Director of Conservation and Development, which position he holds coincidentally with that of State Forester.

State Geologist.

HENRY B. KUMMEL, Trenton.

Mr. Kümmel was born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 25th, 1867. He graduated from Beloit College, Wis., in 1889, and after teaching two years, spent one year in post-graduate work in geology at Harvard University and three years at the University of Chicago. He received the degree of M.A. from Harvard University, and from Beloit College in 1892, and that of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from the University of Chicago in 1895. In 1891, he was employed as field assistant in geology on the United States Geological Survey, in Connecticut. In the summer of 1892 he joined the Geological Survey of New Jersey, and for several field seasons was engaged in surveys in Warren, Sussex and Hunterdon counties. During a portion of 1898 he was employed on the Geological Survey of New York, and also spent a short time in studying the geology of Scotland. Returning to New Jersey, he was appointed Assistant State Geologist in 1899, and on the resignation of Dr. John C. Smock, on July 1st, 1901, Mr. Kümmel was put in charge of the survey. On January 10th, 1902, he was made State Geologist, which position he still holds. Upon the establishment of the Forest Park Reservation Commission in 1905, he became ex-officio its executive officer. With the organization of the Department of Conservation and Development, Mr. Kümmel, as State Geologist, became the chief of the Division of Geology and acting director of the department during the absence of the director.

The high standing of the geological survey of New Jersey was recognized by the election of Mr. Kümmel as first president of the American Association of State

Geologists, a position which he held for several terms. In 1907, he was a member of the International Geological Congress held in the city of Mexico, and he was again a delegate to the same congress when it met in Toronto, Canada, in 1913, he accompanied Governor Fort as one of the three New Jersey delegates to the first Conference of Governors held at the White House in 1908, and was a member of several subsequent conservation congresses. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is the author of numerous papers relating chiefly to the geology and natural resources of New Jersey.

State Highway Commission.

GEORGE LEE BURTON, Chairman, South River.

George Lee Burton was born in New Brunswick July 10th, 1888, and is a lawyer by profession, practicing in the Borough of South River, Middlesex County, New Jersey. He was graduated from New Brunswick High School in 1905, attending the New York Law School, and was a student first with Alfred S. March of New Brunswick and later with Spencer Weart of Jersey City. He was admitted to the bar on March 17th, 1911, as an attorney-at-law and as a counsellor-at-law on March 20th, 1914. Mr. Burton practised law in New Brunswick from 1911 until 1917, since which date he has maintained offices in South River. Mr. Burton represented Middlesex County as an Assemblyman in the Legislative sessions of 1913 and 1914. He was elected County Counsel of Middlesex County and served as such for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916. He was elected and served as Mayor of the Borough of South River for the years 1920 and 1921.

Governor Edwards named Mr. Burton to the State Highway Commission in June of 1920 and when that body organized for business his colleagues honored him with the chairmanship of the commission, which position he still occupies. He was re-appointed in 1921 for a full term of four years. In politics Mr. Burton is a Democrat.

JOHN FERRIS, Jersey City.

Mr. Ferris was born in Ireland, May 2d, 1875. For the past twenty-five years he has been a contractor in Jersey City and is President of the firm of Stillman, Delahanty, Ferris Company, engineers and contractors, of Exchange Place, Jersey City. He is President of the Board of Education of that municipality. Mr. Ferris was named a member of the new State Highway Commission June 29th, 1920, as a Democrat, and his present term will expire in 1923.

WALTER F. WHITEMORE, Newton.

Col. Whittemore was born at Camden, Maine, June 12th, 1858, and graduated from New York University with the class of 1883. He is a civil engineer by profession. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a life member of the Marine Society of the City of New York, American Red Cross Society and the Sussex County Historical Society, and is a director of the Sussex National Bank of Newton. The subject of this sketch for a number of years was engaged in the foreign merchant shipping trade and became captain of a ship while in that calling. He has had broad experience as an engineer. He designed and built all the big steamship docks at Hoboken, involving millions of dollars expended in the period from 1889 down to the start of the World War. The Colonel's work also included the construction of railroads, highways and some of the largest sewers in the state. He also built reservoirs and in his engineering capacity served some of the largest water companies in New Jersey and elsewhere. He served as a member of the Fredon Township Committee, of Sussex County, from 1917 to 1920. On February 3d, 1897, Col. Whittemore enlisted in the First Troop of Cavalry, New Jersey National Guard, as a private. On November 6th, 1899, he was commissioned captain in Company C, 4th Infantry, which he resigned September 1st, 1902. He then became captain and aide-de-camp on the division staff, where he served until May 19th, 1906. December 10th, 1907, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, Corps of Engineers, and on January 2d, 1914, was placed upon the unassigned list. Col. Whittemore was named a member

of the new State Highway Commission June 29th, 1920. by Governor Edwards. He is a Republican and his term will expire in 1922.

THOMAS EDWARD COLLINS, Elizabeth.

Mr. Collins was born November 7th, 1881, at Mauch Chunk, in the State of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Pottsville, attended the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis for three years, and later took a post-graduate course in highway engineering at Columbia College, New York City. He was elected City Engineer of the City of Elizabeth in 1914, and has held that office ever since. Prior to coming to Elizabeth, he was employed as an engineer in the New York City Highway Department and later was associated with the Engineering Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia Division. After several years' service in that department he was transferred to the engineering staff on the construction of the Pennsylvania tunnels under the East River, New York. Three years later he was appointed to the State Board of Taxations and Valuations of Railroads and Canals in the State of New Jersey. Mr. Collins is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Municipal Improvements and is a Past Exalted Ruler of the Elizabeth Lodge of Elks. He lives at 46 Palisade Road, Elizabeth, and was named to the State Highway Commission by Governor Edwards June 29th, 1920. His term expires in 1924. He is a Democrat.

GEORGE PADDOCK, Newark.

Mr. Paddock was born at Albany, N. Y., April 22d, 1862, and attended the grammar and high schools of his native city. He is in the automobile business and claims to have been the first dealer of this kind in New Jersey. As a pioneer autoist he holds the record for having driven an automobile longer than any other person in the State. He was one of the organizers of the first auto club in New Jersey and was the first president of the original Automobile Dealers' Association of New Jersey and also of the national organization. Together with the late George E. Blakeslee and Walter H. Ellis he was a member of the committee of

three charged with the work of having the referendum of 1916 providing for the Egan Road Bond Issue adopted by the people of the State, which was accomplished by a handsome majority of 89,250. Mr. Pad-dock was also one of the committee of fifteen which worked for the passage by the New Jersey Legislature of a bill providing for automobile reciprocity, and took an active part in organizing the recent State Automobile Dealers' Association. He was appointed to the new State Highway Commission by Governor Edwards June 29th, 1920, as a Democrat. His term expires in 1923.

CHARLES F. SEABROOK. Bridgeton.

Mr. Seabrook was born May 28th, 1881, in Hopewell Township, Cumberland county, and was educated in the public schools of his native county. He is a farmer by calling and has served as a member of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural College, a director of the State Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Bridgeton Chamber of Commerce. He is president of the Seabrook Farms Company, which operates the largest intensive farm with the greatest single acreage under overhead irrigation in the world. Mr. Seabrook is also president of the Seabrook Company, which owns and operates one of the largest apple orchards in the United States and the largest in the east. He is also president of the National Farming Corporation. He was appointed a member of the State Highway Commission in December, 1920, by Governor Edwards. In politics Mr. Seabrook is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1922.

ALBERT SCOTT LINCOLN DOUGHTY, Mt. Holly.

Mr. Doughty was born at Marlton, Burlington County, May 8th, 1861. He was educated at Pennington Seminary and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. For fifteen years he has been engaged in the coal and lumber business and was formerly a traveling salesman. From 1899 to 1902 Mr. Doughty was under sheriff of Burlington county and in 1917 was named by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Managers of the State Home for Girls and served as president and treasurer of that body. He is a charter member of the Mt. Holly Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 848,

and is also a member of Camden Lodge, No. 8967, Modern Woodmen of America. Upon the reorganization of the State Highway Commission he was appointed to the new commission by Governor Edwards on June 29th, 1920, and until December was the only South Jersey representative on that body, having jurisdiction in highway matters over all the territory from Middlesex down to Cape May County. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1925.

Vacancy.

THOMAS J. WASSER, Jersey City, State Highway Engineer.

Mr. Wasser was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 24th, 1871. He attended the Philadelphia Manual Training School and also took a private course in engineering and is a civil engineer by profession. His experience in highway construction dates back to the nineties when he entered the employ of B. M. and J. F. Shanley Company, of Newark, which concern was engaged in macadam and telford road construction. Later he became associated with the Sanford and Stillman Company, general contractors and bridge builders. From 1903 to 1913 he was with the Robert W. Hunt Company engineering bureau and was engaged on county engineering work assignments in Hudson county. During this period Mr. Wasser was the engineer in charge in the construction of the Fourteenth Street Viaduct in Hoboken and jointly with James Owen, of Newark, was engineer in charge of the reconstruction of the Lincoln Highway between Hudson and Essex counties. In 1913 he became County Engineer of Hudson county and during that period designed and supervised most of the construction of the Newark turnpike, which is now nearing completion. In July, 1920, he relinquished his position as county engineer when elected by the reorganized State Highway Commission to be State Highway Engineer in charge of the State's road construction program. Mr. Wasser is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the following organizations: American Road Builders' Association, American Society of Municipal Improvements, National

Highway Traffic Association, American Association of Engineers and American Association of State Highway Officials.

Since assuming his duties as executive head of the highway department the subject of this sketch has inaugurated a number of ideas for its advancement. Among the more important of these innovations is the "Works Committee," made up of the various division heads of the department who meet weekly for conference. He fostered the formation of an association of state highway employees for the purpose of developing an esprit de corps among the state's road building forces. "The Highwayman," a monthly magazine, published by the department, containing information on road plans and touching on the general activities of the department and its employes, is another idea of the State Highway Engineer.

A. LEE GROVER, Trenton, Chief Clerk and Secretary

Mr. Grover was born at Hutchinson's Mills, Mercer county, near Trenton, New Jersey, April 19th, 1889, and is the son of Elmer E. and Laura W. Grover. His early life was spent on the farm, and his entire life has been spent within the boundaries of Mercer county. He acquired his education in the public schools of the county, and also attended the Rider-Moore & Stewart School of Business, in Trenton, from which institution he graduated in 1907, and at once took up a clerical career. In 1911 he engaged in the electrical contracting business, until April 13th, 1913, when he accepted a position with the Department of Public Roads, under Colonel E. A. Stevens, State Road Commissioner, as accountant. He acquired an intimate knowledge of State and county highway financing and law and was promoted to the post of Chief Clerk. On the reorganization of the State Highway Department, under the direction of General George W. Goethals, as provided under the "Edge Road Act" of 1917, he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Department, and Secretary to the State Highway Commission, on recommendation of General Goethals.

Mr. Grover is a member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Crescent Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

EDWARD E. REED, Assistant State Highway Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Reed was born in Trenton, New Jersey, on August 3d, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and attended the School of Industrial Arts of Trenton. Practically all of his life has been devoted to public work, he having first been employed in the City Engineer's office at Trenton; later with the County Engineer's office, and on July 1st, 1909, he accepted the post of Assistant Supervisor of Roads, in the New Jersey Department of Public Roads. This title was later changed to that of Division Engineer, and he was placed in charge of the construction and repair work in the Central New Jersey counties. Mr. Reed was appointed Assistant State Highway Engineer on April 1st, 1918, for a term of five years.

He is a member of Princeton Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M., and Spartacus Lodge, No. 10, K. of P.

CHARLES FRANCIS BEDWELL, Construction Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Bedwell was born at Ironton, Ohio, December 11th, 1881. He attended the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, and later studied at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. He pursued higher courses at the Ohio State University, at Columbus and the McGill University, Montreal, Canada, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of B.Sc. Mr. Bedwell is by profession a civil and construction engineer and was engaged in that calling with the Public Service Railway Company for a period of fifteen years. In October of 1920 he resigned his connection with that company to become engineer in charge of construction under the State Highway Commission. This is the first public position he has ever held.

State Board of Institutions and Agencies.

OGDEN HAGGERTY HAMMOND, President, Bernardsville.

Mr. Hammond was born at Louisville, Kentucky, October 13th, 1869, and is an insurance broker. He was graduated at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1889 and at Yale University 1893. He entered business at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1893, and was an alderman of that city for two years, 1896-98. In 1907 moved to Bernardsville where he has since resided. He was First Lieutenant of Company I, Third Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, three years, 1894-96.

Mr. Hammond served two years in the New Jersey House of Assembly from Somerset county—1915-16—and took an active part in legislation. He is now Treasurer of the State Republican Committee, a position he has occupied since 1917.

Governor Edge, on February 28th, 1918, nominated Mr. Hammond as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire June 30th, 1923.

DWIGHT WHITNEY MORROW, Englewood.

Mr. Morrow was born January 11th, 1873, at Huntington, West Virginia, and is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street, New York City. Formerly he was a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, 62 Cedar street, New York City.

Mr. Morrow was graduated from Amherst College in 1895, with the A.B. degree, and from the Columbia University Law School in 1899 with the LL.B. degree. He was a member of the New Jersey Prison Inquiry Commission, succeeding William B. Dickson as its chairman on July 17th, 1917. On February 28th, 1918, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge and confirmed by the Senate for a term ending June 30th, 1919. He is now chairman of that Board. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge and his term expires in 1927.

Mr. Morrow was director of the War Savings campaign for New Jersey until July 11th, 1918, when he

resigned to take up important Government work in Europe. He is also a trustee of Amherst College, President of the Englewood Free Public Library and of the Englewood Civic Association.

FRANK A. FETRIDGE.

Mr. Fetridge was born in Quincy, Mass., July 5th, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he learned the lathing trade, which he has followed ever since.

In 1879 Mr. Fetridge came to Newark and at once became active in the Knights of Labor, and in 1899, when the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union was organized, he became an active worker in same, both locally and internationally, serving two terms as International Vice-President during 1904-1905, and again during 1915-1916, and also two terms as International Organizer. At present he is serving as Secretary of the New Jersey State Council of Lathers and is Financial Secretary of Local No. 102 of Newark, of which local he also served twelve years as Business Representative.

He is also connected with the Essex Trades Council and Building Trades Council of Newark, in which organization he is an untiring and active worker, having served as president of both councils on different occasions. He also served two terms as Vice-President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and as Vice-President of the State Building Trades Council for four years and Secretary for one year. Mr. Fetridge was also connected with the Newark Board of Health for eight years, four years of which he was Superintendent of the Contagious Disease Hospital.

Always taking an active interest in public affairs and institutions, and being liberal in thought and action, he was twice a candidate for the Assembly but was defeated on both occasions.

His appointment as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections as the representative of organized labor is the first public office ever held by him.

Besides these activities he helped to organize the Trades Union Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Newark, of which organization he served two years as Sec-

retary, and is now serving as the President of that popular charity organization. His term will expire June 30th, 1928.

ELLIS P. EARLE, Montclair.

Mr. Earle was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in September, 1860, and is engaged in the business of minerals and metals. He has never held public office. He was appointed a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1922, and confirmed by the Senate.

GERALDINE LIVINGSTON THOMPSON (Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson), Red Bank, N. J.

Mrs. Thompson was born in New York City March 2d, 1872. She has been President of the Monmouth County Branch of the State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association (now the Monmouth County Organization for Social Service) for several years.

She has lived twenty-two years at Brookdale Farm, Monmouth county; is a member of the Legislative Committee of the New Jersey Women's Federated Clubs and County Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Thompson is thoroughly interested in school matters and the farming interests of the county and State.

She was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1925, and was confirmed by the Senate.

CAROLINE B. WITTPENN, Jersey City.

Mrs. Wittpenn, who was born in Hoboken, N. J., is a daughter of Edwin A. and Martha Bayard Stevens and a member of the Castle Point (Hoboken) Stevens family. She is the wife of Henry Otto Wittpenn, now Naval Officer of the Port of New York and former Mayor of Jersey City. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1916.

Mrs. Wittpenn has made a distinguished record as a promoter of charitable institutions in New Jersey and the saving of youth of the State for honorable and

self-supporting activities in life. Through her energy the State Board of Childrens' Guardians was originated, and she was deeply interested in the successful movement for the establishment of the State Reformatory at Rahway. She secured legislation which brought about the appointment of a State Probation Officer, and that was a forerunner to the creation of courts for the trial of juvenile delinquents.

In October, 1918, Governor Edge appointed Mrs. Wittpenn a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. Her term expires in 1926.

JOSEPH M. BYRNE, Newark.

Mr. Byrne was born in Newark, N. J., October, 1861. His early education was received in the Newark local schools, and in 1879 he was graduated from Notre Dame University, Indiana. Mr. Byrne was a former Assemblyman from Essex County for two terms, was also a member of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, N. J., for one term. Mr. Byrne is president of the Jos. M. Byrne Co., general insurance corporation, with main office at Newark. He is also the senior member of J. M. Byrne & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 60 Broadway, New York City; is a director of the Fidelity Union Trust Company, Newark, N. J., and vice-president U. S. Savings Bank, Newark, and a director of the Newark Fire Insurance Company. On May 10th, 1919, he was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the State Board of Institutions and Agencies and reappointed by Governor Edwards. His term expires in 1929.

F. WALLACE ARMSTRONG, Moorestown.

Mr. Armstrong, who resides at Moorestown, N. J., is head of the F. W. Armstrong Company, an extensive advertising agency, with offices in the North American Building, Philadelphia. He is a brother of former Judge E. Ambler Armstrong, who was Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly in 1885 and 1886.

Mr. Armstrong's term as a member of the Department of Institutions and Agencies will expire in 1924.

Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies.

BURDETTE G. LEWIS, Princeton.

Mr. Lewis was born at Jamestown, Pa., January 1st, 1882. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska; was special scholar in economics at the University of Wisconsin and held the President White Fellowship in Political Science for two years at Cornell University. At the latter institution he was associated with Professor J. W. Jenks when the professor was serving as a member of the International Monetary Commission which introduced a new currency system into the Philippines for the United States. Later, Mr. Lewis held an important position with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in 1907 was appointed Statistician of the Public Service Commission, First District.

Subsequently he became assistant to John Purroy Mitchell, when President of the New York Board of Aldermen, and as such served as a member of the subcommittee which made up the New York City budget.

During Mayor Gaynor's administration he was director of the Board of Estimate's investigation of the New York public schools; also as director of the Sinking Fund Commission's study of the sale of real estate in the city of New York.

In 1913 Mr. Lewis was appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Corrections of the city of New York, and in 1915 became commissioner of that department.

During the early part of 1918 he served as executive assistant of the vice-president and general manager of the Air Nitrates Corporation, organizing the government for its very large industrial city at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, and organized the self-compensation insurance system for the 20,000 employes of that corporation.

In May, 1918, Mr. Lewis was appointed Commissioner of Charities and Corrections for New Jersey.

Board of Shell Fisheries.

GEORGE A. MOTT, Director, Tuckerton.

Mr. Mott was born at Tuckerton, N. J., July 2d, 1864, and attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Atlantic City,

where he worked as clerk in a grocery store for two years, after which he conducted a grocery business at Beach Haven, N. J., for eight years during which time he engaged in the planting and shipping of oysters. He was named as a member of the first oyster commission for the State of New Jersey by an act of the Legislature of 1893, and although a Democrat, he was renamed by an act of the Legislature of 1896, and was appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1899, and by Governor Murphy in 1902, and served as a member and secretary of the commission during the twelve years of its existence. It was largely due to his efforts that the scientific study of oyster propagation was taken up by Professor Julius Nelson in 1900, and as there was no appropriation made by the Legislature for that purpose, he furnished and maintained a suitable station for experimental purposes, also oysters, boats, floats, etc., for the use of the biologist and assisted him personally in his experimental work. In 1912, he was appointed oyster superintendent for the district of Ocean county by Governor Wilson and re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915. His selection as director of shell fisheries was made unanimous by the Board of Shell Fisheries July 1st, 1915.

Department of Weights and Measures.

FRANK WANSEER, State Superintendent.

Mr. Wanser was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 5th, 1861; son of Colonel Jarvis Wanser and Sarah Elizabeth Wanser. He removed with his parents to Trenton, N. J., in 1874, and received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick and Trenton. The family removed to Vineland, N. J., in 1878, where they have since resided.

In 1879, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business with his father, and has been actively engaged in the real estate line ever since. In 1884, in connection with this business, he became special agent and adjuster for New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania for a Boston fire insurance company.

He was a page in the New Jersey House of Assembly in 1874, and in New Jersey Senate in 1875 and 1876, and

was bookkeeper in Government Publication Department, House of Representatives, at Washington, during the fifty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Wanser was postmaster at Vineland from March 15th, 1902, to July 15th, 1910, when he resigned to devote his entire time to real estate operations; has always taken an active interest in politics and has been affiliated with the Republican party from the time of his first vote.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Wanser Superintendent of Weights and Measures February 27th, 1917, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 6th. His term is five years.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN A. SMITH, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Smith has been a life-long resident of Camden county, where he was born in the city of Camden, August 3d, 1861, and lived until 1907 when he moved from the South Jersey Metropolis to Haddon Heights, one of its suburbs. He was educated in the public schools of his home city and after a business college education, he began life as a clerk and salesman and later established a wholesale and retail merchandise business, which he conducted in Camden for several years.

Later he dealt in real estate and conducted a general brokerage line until May, 1913, when he was appointed by Comptroller Edwards to the position of assistant auditor, which position he held until July 15th, 1914, when he was appointed custodian of the State House, to take effect on August 15th, 1914. During the interval between his appointment and assumption of the duties of the office, the new custodian fully familiarized himself with all the duties appertaining to the position, which his wide and varied experience in a business and professional way makes him peculiarly adapted to fill.

The custodian has always been active in Democratic affairs, and served as a member of the Democratic State Committee from his home county for three years. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Commissioner of Public Reports.

WILLIAM A. SWEENEY, Red Bank.

Mr. Sweeney was born at Wickatunk, in Monmouth county, N. J., June 26th, 1875. In 1888 he moved to Atlantic Highlands with his parents, and after acquiring the equivalent of a present high school education he entered the mechanical department of the Monmouth Press. A few years later he went with a new paper started at Atlantic Highlands, called the Journal, and before attaining his majority was local editor of that publication under A. C. Hart, a well-known Monmouth county newspaper man. From the Journal Mr. Sweeney went with the Red Bank Register, and was a reporter on that paper for about nine years. In 1906 he formed a company for the purchase of the Red Bank Standard, and has since been editor of that paper and president of the company which publishes it.

Mr. Sweeney was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly in 1916 and has served as Assessment Commissioner in his home town. He was chairman of the Monmouth County Republican Executive Committee in 1913 and for ten years was chairman of the Red Bank Republican Executive Committee.

He was appointed Commissioner of Public Reports by Governor Edge for a term of five years, beginning March 3d, 1919. The salary is \$2,000 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.

J. HARRY FOLEY, Jersey City.

Mr. Foley was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 2d, 1881, educated in local schools, started in business life at the age of thirteen in the N. Y. Produce Exchange, then went into the steam heating contracting business; from there to the Colonial Life Insurance Company, and in 1908 took position in the City Hall, Jersey City, as Assistant Deputy Treasurer; in 1912 was made City Cashier, holding that position until appointed to his present position. In politics always a Democrat.

He is a life member and an officer of Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. Elks; also member of Jersey

City Council, Knights of Columbus, and an officer in same council. In 1912 he married Clare Marie Bailey, of Jersey City; has had four children, one dead, three girls living. Father was John B. Foley, of Goshen, N. Y. Mother, still living, Agnes Hallahan, Chester, N. Y.

Executive Clerk.

JOHN J. FARRELL, Trenton.

Mr. Farrell was born in New York city, August 31st, 1864, and has been a resident of the State of New Jersey since he was three years of age. He is a newspaper man by profession, and was State Riparian Commissioner from 1899 to 1904. During that period the courts set aside as void the attempt of the Legislature to divert State lands, which now form the nucleus of the School Fund, to other purposes. For many years prior to that and since he has been a legislative correspondent, the line in which he was engaged when appointed Executive Clerk to fill a vacancy, the second which occurred in that office in forty-seven years, on February 20th, 1913.

Chief Auditor.

HARRY B. SALTER, Trenton.

Col. Salter was born in Brookville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 4th, 1873, and removed to Trenton with his parents in 1880. He is a direct descendant of Richard Salter, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey during the Colonial period, and James Salter, who was State Treasurer in the early part of the last century. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of this city, and entered the newspaper profession in 1888. For several years he was employed on local newspapers and Trenton correspondent for New York and Philadelphia papers. In 1894 he was appointed Deputy City Clerk by C. Edward Murray, which position he held until his election as City Clerk, January 1st, 1904. He was re-elected January 1st, 1907 and 1910, and held the position until August, 1912. He was secretary of the Chamber

of Commerce from 1914 to April, 1917, when he was appointed to his present position by Comptroller Bugbee.

Col. Salter has been identified with most of the public movements in Trenton for many years and is also Lieutenant-Colonel Quartermaster on the staff of Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray. He was originally commissioned Captain and Quartermaster, second Regiment, N. G. N. J., and successively thereafter Major, Second Brigade, and Deputy Quartermaster General.

He is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M.; Scottish Rite, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, National Union, Republican Club and other social organizations. In 1895 he married Ida M. Taylor, daughter of W. Scott Taylor.

Secretary of the Senate.

WILLIAM H. ALBRIGHT, Woodbury.

Mr. Albright was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., December 20th, 1875. He received his early education in the schools of Camden city and at the age of sixteen entered the newspaper profession. He was for twelve years on the reportorial staff of the Philadelphia Ledger, and for the past nineteen years has been associated with his father, Louis W. Albright, in the publishing and printing business in Woodbury. Mr. Albright has been active in Gloucester county politics for the past twenty years. He was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Republican County Committee and is at present secretary of the New Jersey Republican State Committee and has taken an active part in the counsels of his party. He was the president of the Red Bank Battle Monument Commission which erected the handsome shaft on the Delaware for the State, and is a member of numerous social and fraternal organizations. He was chosen Secretary of the Senate for the sessions 1918 to 1922, inclusive.

Clerk of the House.

UPTON SAGER JEFFERYS, Camden.

Mr. Jefferys comes of a line of native Jersey folks dating back to the Colonial period. One of his paternal ancestors was among the original settlers of Connecticut Farms in East Jersey; on the maternal side were early settlers of Gloucester county. He was born in Trenton while his father, the Rev. William H. Jefferys, was pastor of State Street M. E. Church. He attended the public schools, learned the printer's trade, became a reporter for Camden and Philadelphia dailies, was New Jersey editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer for nine years, and since 1900 has been editor of the Camden Post-Telegram. He served in the New Jersey National Guard for sixteen years. As the first president of the Camden Board of Playground Commissioners he put the municipal playgrounds and recreation centers on a permanent basis, and he helped to revise the playground laws of the State. His legislative experience began as a correspondent, then he was secretary to Speaker William J. Bradley, served as Assistant Clerk of the House for several terms, and was chosen Clerk in 1912, '15, '16, '17, '18, '20, '21 and '22. During United States Senator David Baird's term, ending March 4th, 1919, Mr. Jefferys acted as his secretary at Washington. He is a member and ex-president of the Legislative Correspondents' Club, member of the New Jersey Press Association, the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia; Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. E., and of other political and social organizations.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.**State Treasurer's Report.****SECURITIES BELONGING TO THE STATE FUND.**

Certificate No. 154, dated April 3d, 1832, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	\$100,000 00
Certificate No. 3,640, dated July 15th, 1864, for five hundred (500) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	50,000 00
Certificate No. 2,565, dated January 19th, 1866, for two hundred and sixty-two (262) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	26,200 00
Certificate No. 4,554, dated January 19th, 1865, for one hundred and twenty-five (125) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	12,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$188,700 00

STATEMENT JUNE 30th, 1921.**STATE FUND.**

Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	\$11,047,672 74
Gross disbursements	\$20,046,619 20
Gross receipts	19,054,852 33
	<hr/>
Disbursements over receipts	991,766 87
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	\$10,055,905 87
Securities	188,700 00
	<hr/>
State Fund	\$10,244,605 87

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

Receipts	\$8,238,451 29
Disbursements	8,238,451 29

LOCAL TAX ON RAILROADS.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$285 34
Receipts	3,651,520 38
	<hr/>
	\$3,651,805 72
Disbursements	3,651,805 72

GOVERNMENT AID FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920	\$43,138 77
Receipts	76,484 77
	<hr/>
	\$119,623 54
Disbursements	85,793 93
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921	\$33,829 61

STATE ROAD FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$8,182,162 06
Receipts—	
Miscellaneous	\$501,465 43
Federal aid	458,633 55
Motor vehicle	4,069,475 97
State road tax (counties),	3,321,213 73
State road tax (railroads),	248,594 87
	<hr/>
	\$8,599,383 55
	<hr/>
	\$16,781,545 61
Disbursements	10,662,852 15
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	\$6,118,693 46

CLERK IN CHANCERY ENROLLMENT FUND.

Balance in Bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$493 72
Receipts	7,729 34
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	\$8,223 06

UNCLAIMED SCRIPT FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$10,199 83
Receipts	205 51
	<hr/>
Balance in Bank, June 30, 1921	\$10,405 34

FOREST RESERVE FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$85 05
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	85 05

U. S. APPROPRIATION FOR AGRICULTURAL
COLLEGE.

Receipts	\$50,000 00
Disbursements	50,000 00

STATE WATER SUPPLY FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1920.....	\$1,743 87
Receipts	72,148 65
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	<u>\$73,892 52</u>

GOVERNMENT AID VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION, ETC.

Receipts	\$15,573 30
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921	15,573 30

FEDERAL FOREST FIRE FUND.

Receipts	\$895 33
Disbursements	712 50
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	<u>\$482 83</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Amount of securities	\$116,000 00
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AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The securities belonging to the fund are:

One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness to the State of New Jersey, dated July 1st, 1895,	\$31,600 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness to the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1897	16,400 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness to the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1902	68,000 00
	<u>\$116,000 00</u>

Interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness, amounting to \$5,800.00, made payable from the State Fund, has been disbursed for the maintenance of Rutgers Scientific School at New Brunswick.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	\$7,416,325 00
Stocks	146,500 00
	<u>\$7,562,825 00</u>
Bonds and Mortgages	156,284 00
Real Estate	18,738 44
Riparian Leases	2,350,674 68
	<u>\$10,088,522 12</u>

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

Securities, July 1st, 1920.....	\$7,959,943 50	
Add Bonds purchased.....	1,093,500 00	
Add Riparian Leases issued	1,399,193 72	
		<hr/>
	\$10,452,637 22	
Less Securities paid off.....	\$359,663 10	
Less Riparian Leases cancelled	4,452 00	
		<hr/>
	364,115 10	
		<hr/>
Securities, June 30th, 1921.....	\$10,088,522 12	
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1921.....	112,808 09	
		<hr/>
Total Fund	\$10,201,330 21	
Amount of Securities, July		
1st, 1920	\$7,959,943 50	
Balance in bank, July 1st,		
1920	276,344 43	
		<hr/>
	8,236,287 93	
		<hr/>
Net increase in fund	\$1,965,042 28	

INSURANCE FUND.

SECURITIES.

Riverside township, Burlington county, school bonds, five per cent	\$44,000 00
City of Wildwood, Cape May county, registered five per cent water bonds	41,000 00
Borough of Bergenfield, Bergen county, registered five per cent school bonds	9,000 00
Board of Education of the township of Hamilton, county of Mercer	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$98,000 00

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

James Baker, President, Jersey City, 1923; Mahlon R. Margerum, Trenton, 1922; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1923; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1924; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway, 1924.

The State Board of Taxes and Assessment is a consolidation of the old Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors. The new body was created under the provisions of Chapter 244 of the Laws of 1915. It organized July 1st, and the purpose of the merger was to co-ordinate two bodies having similar functions.

The old State Board of Assessors was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884. The work of this body was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884. The Legislature further charged this board with the assessment and apportionment of the Municipal Franchise tax to be paid by persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, by an act passed in 1900 and taking effect January 1st, 1901.

Beginning with the year 1919, this Department is further charged with the carrying into effect of the provisions of Chapter 148, Laws of 1918, which provides for a tax on the gross receipts of street railway corporations and gas and electric light corporations at the average tax rate of the State, in lieu of the tax upon personal property at the local rates.

The State Board of Equalization of Taxes was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29th, 1905, and was designed to take the place of the old State Board of Taxation.

The report of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment for the year 1921 shows that 103 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,450 miles of railroads (see note) and 175 miles of canals.

Since making the last report of this Department, the Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad, and Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Extension Railroad, have been taken out of this class of corporations.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1922.

(Payable in 1922.)

NAME OF SYSTEM	Aggregate Valuation
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$120,863,792 00
Central Railroad of New Jersey System....	88,529,663 00
Philadelphia & Reading Railway System...	18,887,251 00
Erie Railroad System	35,796,355 00
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad System	66,822,316 00
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad System	8,281,866 00
Lehigh Valley Railroad of New Jersey Sys- tem	36,319,924 00
New York Central Railroad System	21,877,195 00
Railroads Not Classified	18,395,548 00
Total	\$415,773,910 00
Total for 1921	390,229,488 00
Increase in Valuation 1922.....	\$25,544,422 00

NOTE.—Pursuant to Chap. No. 138, Laws of 1921, the Rail-
road Tax will not be completed until June 1st,
1922.

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1921 a State franchise tax against 13,997 corporations, amounting to \$3,033,041.74.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,859	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,821	3,267,350 14	514	.....	89,288 11
1909.....	11,022	3,238,083 46	201	.....	29,266 68
1910.....	11,606	3,188,084 58	584	.....	49,998 88
1911.....	11,860	3,171,576 25	254	.....	16,508 33
1912.....	12,372	3,131,430 72	512	.....	40,145 53
1913.....	12,688	3,128,498 30	316	.....	2,932 42
1914.....	12,659	3,057,911 12	Dec. 29	.....	70,587 18
1915.....	12,411	3,045,572 72	248	.....	12,338 40
1916.....	12,165	2,718,222 20	Dec. 241	.....	324,651 33
1917.....	12,310	2,678,390 81	145	.....	39,831 39
1918.....	12,248	2,605,194 25	Dec. 62	.....	73,196 56
1919.....	11,984	2,521,509 74	Dec. 264	.....	83,684 51
1920.....	12,852	2,724,307 43	868	202,797 69	.....
1921.....	13,997	3,033,041 74	1,145	308,734 31	.....

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.

This Act (Chapter 25, Laws 1919) provides for the taxation of the gross receipts of street railway, traction, gas and electric light, heat and power corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, in lieu of the taxation of certain property of such corporations, at the "average rate of taxation" of the State (which for the year 1921 was \$3.440 per \$100 valuation) and is apportioned in proportion to the value of the personal property of this class of corporations, as certified to this Department by the County Boards of Taxation. This tax is due and payable in the same manner and at the same time as the Franchise Taxes.

Previous to the passage of this act, this class of property was assessed and taxed by the local assessor at the rate of taxation in the districts where situated.

Assessments, based upon returns made under the provisions of this act, were levied against 93 corporations for the year 1921, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,881,791.92, which is an increase of \$936,222.04 over the assessment for 1920, classified as follows:

Number of Com- panies.	Classification.	Gross Receipts.	Tax at Average Rate of \$3.440.
18	Street Railway	\$29,964,213 68	\$1,030,768 95
75	Gas and Electric	53,808,807 44	1,851,022 97
93		\$83,773,021 12	\$2,881,791 92

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

Atlantic	\$85,204 76	Monmouth ...	\$96,132 11
Bergen	153,175 31	Morris	50,101 96
Burlington ...	60,672 24	Ocean	10,368 35
Camden	214,962 31	Passaic	173,939 05
Cape May	24,349 14	Salem	14,060 62
Cumberland ..	34,893 62	Somerset	15,260 04
Essex	733,089 45	Sussex	2,740 56
Gloucester ...	27,192 90	Union	144,538 20
Hudson	803,688 91	Warren	27,435 34
Hunterdon ...	4,701 32		
Mercer	110,495 22		\$2,881,791 92
Middlesex	94,790 51		

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Assessments, based upon returns made under provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900 (as amended), and Chapter 290, Laws of 1906, were levied against 249 corporations and 2 individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,694,317.16 tax, classified as follows (the increase over 1920 being the sum of \$768,747.03) :

Number.	Classification.	Tax.
18	Street Railway	\$1,255,072 73
106	Water	242,021 62
75	Gas and Electric	2,523,669 04
33	Telegraph and Telephone	652,418 37
3	District Telegraph Messenger	5,447 68
13	Sewer	10,662 30
3	Pipe Lines	5,025 42
<hr/>		<hr/>
251		\$4,694,317 16

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties :

Atlantic	\$167,479 18	Monmouth ...	\$171,671 24
Bergen	406,846 23	Morris	87,466 04
Burlington ...	173,992 10	Ocean	22,217 75
Camden	304,476 61	Passaic	363,486 81
Cape May	44,477 91	Salem	28,450 34
Cumberland ..	56,946 93	Somerset	62,382 53
Essex	1,098,501 52	Sussex	5,396 38
Gloucester ...	58,625 94	Union	399,957 64
Hudson	692,674 11	Warren	37,752 85
Hunterdon ...	8,137 67		
Mercer	218,003 67		
Middlesex	285,373 71		
			<hr/>
			\$4,694,317 16

Previous to the amendment to Section 5 of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900, by Chapter 17, Laws of 1917, the rate of tax levied against all classes of Public Utility Corporations, except Street Railway Corporations, was two per cent. By the amendment the rate on all classes except Street Railway Corporations (which are now taxed at the rate of five per cent) and corporations whose gross receipts are not in excess of \$50,000, was increased by one per cent each year, beginning with the year 1918, until the maximum rate of five per cent is reached. The tax levied and assessed for the year 1921, based upon the gross receipts for the year ending December 31st, 1920, was at the maximum rate of five per cent.

NEW JERSEY RATABLES (1921)

The net valuation taxable of real and personal property listed by the local assessors and the county boards of taxation is \$3,519,841,268.75, an increase of \$264,876,999.77 over the valuation of 1920. The net valuation does not include bank and trust company stock, which is separately assessed at three-fourths of one per cent, and for 1921 is taxed \$800,876.28 on a valuation of \$106,783,504.00.

These ratables are made up as follows:

Real estate, exclusive of second-class railroad property	\$2,819,809,716 00
Second class railroad property	136,469,236 00
Personal property (exclusive of bank stock)	586,789,067 75
Deductions:	
For household goods....	\$19,937,711 00
For debts	324,315 00
For exemptions of soldiers, sailors, etc. ...	2,964,725 00
Total deductions ..	\$23,226,751 00

Net valuation, taxable at local rates..	\$3,519,841,268 75
Amounts deducted under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912,	46,407,175 98
Amounts added under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910	870,501 00
Value of personalty of Traction, Street Railway, Gas and Electric Companies, assessed under Chapter 25, Laws of 1919	80,120,504 98
Net valuation on which county and State school taxes are apportioned	3,554,425,098 75

The taxes to be raised on the above valuations are as follows:

Road tax	\$3,586,578 38
State school taxes	9,008,608 18
Soldiers' Bonus taxes	1,030,233 93
Bridges and Tunnels taxes.....	412,075 99
County taxes (exclusive of counties' quota of bank stock taxes)	23,469,959 98
Taxes for local purposes (exclusive of municipalities' quota of bank stock taxes),	83,817,511 86
Bank stock taxes (divided equally between county and municipality)	800,876 28
Poll taxes	534,156 00

The average tax rate, on which the railroad main stem taxes are assessed, is \$3.440 per hundred dollars of valuation for 1921.

Real estate and personal property specifically exempted from taxation for 1921 amounts to \$353,283,810, divided among the following classes:

Public school property	\$78,694,466 00	
Other school property	21,299,388 00	
Public property	141,334,940 00	
Church and charitable property	90,316,757 00	
Cemeteries and graveyards	7,949,415 00	
Other exemptions not included in above classifications:		
Real	\$2,872,549 00	
Personal	10,816,295 00	
	<hr/>	13,688,844 00

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

COUNTY.	Net Valuation Taxable 1920.	Net Valuation Taxable 1921.	From 1920 to 1921.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic	\$140,582,643 00	\$156,614,255 00	\$16,031,612 00	
Bergen	207,272,670 00	223,169,780 00	15,897,110 00	
Burlington	43,581,245 00	45,780,655 00	2,208,410 00	
Camden	164,548,473 00	175,928,679 00	11,380,206 00	
Cape May	30,411,107 00	40,104,523 00	9,693,416 00	
Cumberland	31,121,216 00	32,423,192 00	1,301,976 00	
Essex	762,292,406 00	823,617,022 00	61,444,616 00	
Gloucester	40,053,497 00	41,600,771 00	1,547,274 00	
Hudson	732,754,783 00	799,389,106 00	66,634,323 00	
Hunterdon	23,579,503 00	24,192,688 00	613,185 00	
Jersey	147,034,493 00	155,840,389 00	8,805,896 00	
Mercer	119,297,383 00	128,561,167 00	9,263,784 00	
Middlesex	123,932,852 00	129,320,871 00	5,388,019 00	
Monmouth	62,889,800 40	64,503,115 00	1,613,314 60	
Morris	24,547,625 90	26,035,481 75	1,487,855 85	
Ocean	236,521,803 00	255,869,440 00	20,347,637 00	
Passaic	30,797,555 00	33,084,451 00	2,286,896 00	
Salem	41,378,006 00	43,370,852 00	1,991,946 00	
Somerset	27,498,812 00	27,247,713 00	.....	\$-251,099 00
Sussex	223,795,745 68	259,195,867 00	35,400,121 32	
Union	33,161,750 00	33,949,251 00	787,501 00	
Warren				
Totals	\$3,254,964,208 98	\$3,519,841,268 75	\$265,128,098 77	\$-251,099 00
Net Increase			\$264,876,999 77	

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1921.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Assembly				
	William A. Blair, Rep.	Joseph A. Corio, Rep.	Frank J. Harold, Dem.	Harry Lovett, Dem.
Absecon City—				
1 Ward	112	110	65	67
2 Ward	149	150	23	21
Total vote	261	260	88	88
Atlantic City—				
1 Ward	1367	1325	229	227
2 Ward	1571	1543	205	203
3 Ward	1420	1398	186	182
4 Ward	1787	1742	318	321
Total vote	6145	6008	938	933
Buena Vista Twp.....	273	270	57	57
East Atlantic City—				
1 Ward	2	2	2	2
2 Ward	8	7	2	3
Total vote	10	9	4	5
Egg Harbor City.....	497	471	74	71
Egg Harbor Twp.....	344	239	153	228
Folsom Bor.	21	17	12	13
Galloway Twp.	223	216	218	223
Hamilton Twp.	242	245	71	70
Hammononton Town	886	852	156	158
Linwood Bor.	36	28	19	20
Longport Bor.	25	25	21	21
Margate City	98	98	28	29
Mullica Twp.	310	278	88	81
Northfield City—				
1 Ward	35	31	26	31
2 Ward	71	62	47	56
Total vote	106	93	73	87

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly			
	William A. Blair, Rep.	Joseph A. Corio, Rep.	Frank J. Harold, Dem.	Harry Lovett, Dem.
Pleasantville City—				
1 Ward	311	264	72	97
2 Ward	308	282	45	79
Total vote	619	546	117	176
Port Republic City—				
1 Ward	16	15	22	23
2 Ward	24	24	18	19
Total vote	40	39	40	41
Somers Point City—				
1 Ward	126	122	65	66
2 Ward	143	141	69	71
Total vote	269	263	134	137
Ventnor City—				
1 Ward	107	100	31	32
2 Ward	111	105	26	28
Total vote	218	205	57	60
Weymouth Twp.	142	134	128	133
Total vote, County.....	10775	10296	2476	2631

BERGEN COUNTY.

	Assembly					
	John Y. Dater—Rep.	William De Lo- renzo—Rep.	Robert Todd— Rep.	Herbert C. West—Dem.	Rex B. Alt- schuler—Dem.	Charles W. Mc- Donnell—Dem.
Allendale Bor.	236	232	236	89	77	71
Alpine Bor.	102	107	107	48	46	46
Bergenfield Bor.	639	626	628	469	443	450
Bogota Bor.	1041	1051	1055	475	496	447
Carlstadt Bor.	430	453	439	757	724	723
Cliffside Park Bor....	908	1076	926	600	579	527
Closter Bor.	529	505	519	121	108	116
Cresskill Bor.	205	205	208	49	39	34
Demerest Bor.	145	145	147	49	46	45
Dumont Bor.	544	536	551	299	293	280
East Paterson Bor....	332	383	331	121	140	131
East Rutherford Bor...	787	789	773	576	541	535
Edgewater Bor.	554	907	956	192	542	203
Emerson Bor.	142	154	146	128	124	123
Englewood City—						
1 Ward	628	625	630	164	158	161
2 Ward	553	541	563	221	229	214
3 Ward	770	778	783	652	643	640
4 Ward	624	690	650	333	327	319
Total vote	2575	2634	2626	1370	1357	1334
Englewood Cliffs Bor..	99	100	100	24	24	24
Fairview Bor.	285	345	330	307	313	303
Fort Lee Bor.	856	882	1005	405	406	387
Franklin Twp.	465	442	451	77	78	69
Garfield City—						
1 Ward	505	493	499	239	225	241
2 Ward	355	356	363	132	133	125
3 Ward	234	367	243	416	373	404
4 Ward	176	193	189	129	129	128
Total vote	1268	1409	1294	916	860	898
Glen Rock Bor.	759	731	740	132	126	123
Harrington Park Bor..	211	199	197	42	39	43
Hasbrouck Heights Bor.,	708	700	715	294	286	271
Haworth Bor.	228	230	234	84	84	79
Hillsdale Twp.	456	439	442	114	114	111
Hohokus Bor.	187	183	186	31	28	30
Hohokus Twp.	205	208	208	55	43	45
Leonia Bor.	781	756	827	250	253	224
Little Ferry Bor.	200	202	201	201	206	195
Lodi Bor.	488	862	485	387	357	378
Lodi Twp.	24	29	23	16	14	12
Lyndhurst Twp.	446	504	452	429	402	425
Maywood Bor.	305	299	296	149	167	131
Midland Park Bor....	433	424	432	68	60	59
Midland Twp.	390	377	380	176	193	169
Montvale Bor.	238	228	233	94	96	91
Moonachie Bor.	49	65	47	43	55	57

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly					
	John Y. Dater—Rep.	William De Lo- renzo—Rep	Robert Todd— Rep.	Herbert C. West—Dem.	Rex B. Alt- schuler—Dem.	Charles W. Mc- Donnell—Dem.
Hackensack City, form- erly New Barbadoes Twp.—						
1 Ward	183	280	185	130	140	114
2 Ward	371	397	371	202	248	174
3 Ward	392	393	390	104	171	94
4 Ward	376	527	552	145	211	128
5 Ward	316	318	308	99	143	84
Total vote	1838	1915	1806	680	913	594
North Arlington Bor...	319	312	316	292	282	281
Northvale Bor.	104	134	107	56	45	56
Norwood Bor.	187	194	181	101	98	132
Oakland Bor.	101	93	97	18	15	17
Old Tappen Bor.....	31	28	30	57	59	59
Oradell Bor.	394	384	388	122	128	110
Overpeck Twp.	1021	1013	1029	330	301	303
Palisades Park Bor....	557	544	627	268	257	242
Palisades Twp.	403	425	422	159	179	157
Park Ridge Bor.....	205	203	199	178	177	171
Ramsey Bor.	414	392	382	163	121	137
Ridgefield Bor.	157	151	161	55	53	43
Ridgewood Twp.	1511	1486	1513	350	222	220
Riverside Bor.	295	291	295	41	40	30
Rivervale Twp.	154	148	155	41	41	41
Rutherford Bor.	2066	2028	2059	733	650	664
Saddle River Bor.....	91	89	91	27	26	22
Saddle River Twp.....	410	420	430	195	197	185
Teaneck Twp.	592	576	587	197	192	176
Tenafly Bor.	811	824	827	329	318	305
Teterboro Bor.	8	8	8	8	8	8
Upper Saddle River Bor.,	32	26	27	12	14	15
Waldwick Bor.	267	257	258	206	190	192
Wallington Bor.	244	229	239	190	193	196
Washington Twp.	54	53	52	31	33	30
Westwood Bor.	800	786	801	385	379	367
Woodcliff Lake Bor...	69	67	65	32	31	31
Woodridge Bor.	300	314	314	247	248	245
Total vote, County,	31685	32807	32392	15040	15169	14224
Single Tax Assembly vote for entire county, 841.						

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Senator—		Assem- bly—		Surro- gate—	
	Ralph W. Haines—Dem.	Emmor Roberts—Rep.	John Mc- Hugh—Dem.	Clifford R. Powell—Rep.	Ellsworth H. Burtis—Dem.	Micajah E. Mattaek—Rep.
Bass River	45	36	37	37	31	38
Beverly City	125	309	103	323	97	295
Beverly Twp.	190	579	164	562	142	566
Bordentown City—						
1 Ward	172	273	110	301	128	294
2 Ward	152	99	135	111	127	109
3 Ward	82	85	76	85	69	90
Total vote	406	457	321	497	324	493
Bordentown Twp.	16	76	10	79	20	68
Burlington City—						
1 Ward	106	234	107	242	84	254
2 Ward	188	424	159	458	150	462
3 Ward	156	224	151	222	117	241
4 Ward	136	445	106	461	110	469
Total vote	586	1327	523	1383	461	1426
Burlington Twp.	33	242	23	253	22	250
Chester Twp.	274	1388	235	1414	236	1386
Chesterfield Twp.	42	158	41	149	45	142
Cinnaminson Twp.	85	198	83	207	84	190
Delran Twp.	66	96	61	100	64	87
Eastampton Twp.	64	104	44	128	54	110
Evesham Twp.	72	258	72	252	84	217
Fieldsboro Bor.	36	30	33	26	28	37
Florence Twp.	432	793	311	883	164	923
Lumberton Twp.	51	191	33	216	45	190
Mansfield Twp.	150	273	146	234	165	219
Medford Twp.	88	280	67	289	80	266
Mt. Laurel Twp.	142	299	119	270	120	263
New Hanover Twp.	21	23	16	23	17	25
North Hanover Twp.	63	86	59	83	59	81
Northampton Twp.	545	1397	307	1728	368	1676
Palmyra Twp.	224	824	184	837	197	804
Pemberton Bor.	113	198	89	207	95	203
Pemberton Twp.	33	93	27	94	27	93
Riverside Twp.	319	416	258	434	213	480
Riverton Bor.	87	531	75	526	60	546
Shamong Twp.	11	40	12	39	13	36
Southampton Twp.	259	203	179	254	204	224
Springfield Twp.	71	153	66	143	78	126
Tabernacle Twp.	32	61	24	57	23	58
Washington Twp.	7	74	5	74	4	85
Westampton Twp.	11	55	11	52	10	55
Willingboro Twp.	29	72	21	76	31	67
Woodland Twp.	23	38	21	41	24	37
Wrightstown Bor.	32	50	25	45	31	38
Total vote, County,	4783	11406	3817	12015	3820	11788

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	Assembly.					
	J. Henlings Coles—Rep.	Willard T. Gibbs—Rep	J. Harry Rowland—Rep.	James V. Mc- Adams—Dem.	John Winton, Jr.—Dem.	Bertha Shippen Irving—Dem.
Audubon Bor.	331	332	332	176	174	203
Barrington Bor.	263	268	259	83	79	82
Berlin Twp.	555	539	552	254	234	233
Center Twp.	639	624	623	225	208	209
Chesilhurst Bor.	70	69	68	17	15	12
Clementon Twp.	926	1000	926	299	203	219
Collingswood Bor.	1435	1275	1369	486	469	786
Camden City—						
1 Ward	1130	1112	1072	534	531	517
2 Ward	1347	1343	1300	424	399	409
3 Ward	790	749	789	199	164	162
4 Ward	807	798	793	307	283	280
5 Ward	1358	1357	1344	527	511	484
6 Ward	1150	1148	1150	518	495	473
7 Ward	1457	1448	1429	458	423	405
8 Ward	964	961	948	578	524	494
9 Ward	1227	1208	1176	632	617	641
10 Ward	1409	1385	1365	750	731	713
11 Ward	862	863	868	542	538	493
12 Ward	1170	1177	1160	779	758	742
13 Ward	1675	1659	1678	957	823	830
14 Ward	595	597	587	273	244	257
Total vote	15941	15805	15659	7478	7041	6903
Delaware Twp.	299	280	264	90	100	94
Gloucester City—						
1 Ward	891	883	866	682	669	650
2 Ward	1335	1330	1293	1157	1141	1134
Total vote	2226	2213	2159	1839	1810	1784
Gloucester Twp.	548	558	545	251	242	261
Haddon Heights Bor..	604	605	607	114	95	126
Haddon Twp.	630	629	631	132	130	139
Haddonfield Bor.	1131	1051	1027	154	147	267
Laurel Springs Bor...	223	226	222	81	77	88
Magnolia Bor.	130	135	131	58	59	61
Merchantville Bor. ...	510	492	499	183	168	217
Oaklyn Bor.	146	139	140	42	44	63
Pensauken Twp.	824	799	800	233	224	230
Tavistock Bor.	18	15	16	....	....	6
Voorhees Twp.	277	304	258	139	134	149
Waterford Twp.	344	332	328	80	72	79
Winslow Twp.	622	536	529	176	176	154
Woodlyn Bor.	284	277	285	253	251	275
Total vote, County,	28976	28493	28229	12662	12152	12640

Socialist Assembly vote for entire county, 1,716.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	Senator		Assem- bly	
	E. O. Howell, Jr.—Dem.	William H. Bright—Rep.	Walter P. Taylor—Dem.	Robert J. Kay—Rep.
Avalon Borough	51	41	33	48
Cape May City.....	419	488	392	493
Cape May Point Borough.....	32	29	24	36
Dennis Township	287	120	238	159
Lower Township	233	267	250	250
Middle Township	495	462	385	521
North Wildwood Borough—				
1 Ward	113	273	102	220
2 Ward	72	143	44	163
Total vote	185	416	146	383
Ocean City—				
1 Ward	236	244	97	381
2 Ward	292	232	150	352
Total vote	528	476	247	733
Sea Isle City—				
1 Ward	51	30	31	35
2 Ward	80	72	35	95
Total vote	131	102	66	130
South Cape May Borough.....	13	1	10	8
Stone Harbor	98	62	21	124
Upper Township	197	277	89	374
West Wildwood	14	33	5	40
West Cape May Borough.....	176	174	177	165
Wildwood City—				
1 Ward	227	313	151	375
2 Ward	128	193	116	146
3 Ward	113	337	144	261
Total vote	468	843	411	782
Wildwood Crest Borough.....	38	110	32	112
Woodbine	161	130	106	74
Total vote, County.....	3526	4041	2634	4432

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

		(-Assembly-)	
		David C. Blizard, Jr.—Rep.	Morris V. McDonald—Dem.
Bridgeton City—			
1 Ward	.....	416	252
2 Ward	.....	457	275
3 Ward	.....	805	386
4 Ward	.....	621	253
5 Ward	.....	183	183
Total vote	.....	2484	1351
Commercial Township	.....	275	42
Deerfield Township	.....	138	197
Down Township	.....	255	136
Fairfield Township	.....	201	122
Greenwich Township	.....	68	32
Hopewell Township	.....	286	248
Landis Township	.....	1154	788
Lawrence Township	.....	102	47
Maurice River Township	.....	348	180
Millville City—			
1 Ward	.....	194	81
2 Ward	.....	329	49
3 Ward	.....	131	106
4 Ward	.....	249	207
5 Ward	.....	148	69
Total vote	.....	951	412
Vineland Borough	.....	1120	505
Stoe Creek Township	.....	117	42
Total vote, County	.....	7499	4103

Republican Assembly-

457

Belleville Town—									
1 Ward	362	356	354	358	305	356	362	316	353
2 Ward	221	200	199	197	154	206	206	172	194
3 Ward	621	615	606	606	573	614	614	563	610
Total vote	1204	1171	1159	1161	1032	1176	1182	1051	1157
Bloomfield Town—									
1 Ward	1154	1155	1125	1136	1005	1136	1145	1057	1116
2 Ward	670	659	647	646	581	657	652	612	636
3 Ward	826	820	806	807	915	819	820	787	798
Total vote	2650	2634	2578	2589	2301	2612	2617	2416	2550
Caldwell Bor.									
Caldwell Twp.	864	864	855	842	723	854	800	798	829
Cedar Grove Twp.	102	115	115	101	110	114	113	105	114
East Orange City—	585	573	557	583	501	578	574	553	559
1 Ward	1254	1251	1223	1249	1033	1247	1244	1125	1219
2 Ward	1668	1654	1573	1646	1387	1656	1662	1585	1561
3 Ward	1310	1282	1266	1296	1118	1289	1296	1134	1281
4 Ward	1530	1571	1479	1506	1327	1521	1520	1407	1470
5 Ward	1553	1533	1503	1539	1195	1537	1540	1243	1301
Total vote	7115	7031	6844	7036	6060	7050	7062	6400	6832
Essex Falls Bor.									
Glen Ridge Bor.	144	139	142	140	132	143	141	137	139
Irrington Town—	1111	1096	1069	1099	999	1116	1106	1025	1059
1 Ward	579	574	565	584	498	561	564	536	562
2 Ward	448	438	433	431	387	425	434	416	431
3 Ward	537	535	534	538	477	530	537	512	533
Total vote	1564	1547	1532	1553	1372	1516	1535	1464	1529

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly

	Franklin, P.	Warren Pat-	George S.	Lewis E.	Levininger,	Jennie C.	Philip T.	Harry G.	Margaret B.	Walter G.	Daniel A.	Frank B.	Raynor, V.
Nutley Town—													
1 Ward	208	210	208	205	205	171	205	206	190	192	203	199	195
2 Ward	482	474	465	468	468	435	481	475	471	465	473	463	460
3 Ward	512	509	500	505	505	239	310	311	299	297	307	286	290
Total vote	1002	993	954	978	978	849	996	992	960	914	983	948	945
Orange City—													
1 Ward	857	852	830	866	866	744	845	840	799	789	846	829	821
2 Ward	501	494	490	536	536	416	505	500	486	446	504	482	480
3 Ward	368	354	350	402	402	307	351	352	349	322	351	335	350
4 Ward	457	450	429	466	466	384	448	448	435	425	448	431	428
5 Ward	326	330	316	336	336	272	319	321	301	272	321	323	320
Total vote	2509	2480	2415	2606	2606	2123	2468	2461	2370	2054	2470	2400	2399
Roseland Bor.	123	123	123	123	123	112	121	125	118	119	124	123	125
South Orange Twp.	1402	1408	1382	1390	1390	1292	1402	1410	1342	1344	1396	1378	1379
South Orange Village.	1051	1037	1021	1044	1044	922	1049	1044	1007	996	1047	1014	1013
Verona Bor.	569	566	554	561	561	494	569	567	530	538	565	554	557
West Caldwell Bor.	170	162	163	166	166	142	165	167	158	163	166	160	161
West Orange Town—													
1 Ward	616	618	611	619	619	552	613	620	596	589	618	611	613
2 Ward	312	308	296	314	314	253	304	303	278	273	300	288	292
3 Ward	372	362	364	374	374	318	364	366	357	335	359	364	360
4 Ward	154	146	148	149	149	136	145	145	140	139	145	146	145
5 Ward	428	432	417	426	426	376	424	422	395	392	424	417	419
Total vote	1882	1866	1836	1882	1882	1635	1950	1856	1746	1728	1846	1826	1829
Total vote, County,	47119	45445	43868	45433	45433	38672	45206	45331	42974	41868	44924	43754	43816

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Democratic Assembly.

	Daniel F. Hyland.	Annie V. Kouss.	John J. Daly.	A. Milton Jacobson.	Thomas J. (Mother).	Louis Lombardi.	Josiah Koldner.	Neil T. (Convery).	Matthew B. Garrigan.	Oscar G. Wurzbaeh, Jr.	Frank B. Prozan.	Howard W. (Hoffert).
Belleville Town—												
1 Ward	431	401	462	420	419	417	418	422	428	422	412	436
2 Ward	354	320	417	350	351	353	342	348	356	346	345	341
3 Ward	260	247	286	244	252	249	243	246	246	245	239	267
Total vote	1045	968	1165	1014	1022	1049	1001	1016	1030	1013	996	1004
Bloomfield Town—												
1 Ward	522	468	522	508	507	484	572	492	505	484	480	539
2 Ward	509	263	311	295	290	290	365	298	390	293	280	312
3 Ward	451	398	430	449	433	423	472	427	431	426	413	465
Total vote	1282	1129	1313	1262	1240	1197	1409	1217	1236	1203	1182	1316
Caldwell Twp.	558	284	342	337	325	319	326	323	312	312	304	374
Caldwell Twp.	40	46	50	50	48	49	48	48	49	46	46	50
Cedar Grove Twp.	201	159	202	190	182	173	176	184	185	184	167	201
East Orange City—												
1 Ward	440	388	339	424	456	400	394	422	407	394	384	449
2 Ward	438	390	448	430	442	399	399	415	413	400	389	467
3 Ward	472	417	469	455	498	448	441	447	465	440	420	485
4 Ward	464	421	460	453	452	437	445	446	444	439	418	511
5 Ward	359	312	350	334	356	328	323	341	335	320	316	391
Total vote	2173	1931	2166	2102	2204	2012	2002	2071	2064	1993	1927	2303
Essex Falls Boro.	21	22	23	23	26	26	23	23	22	25	22	25
Glen Ridge Boro.	236	203	225	217	229	207	221	220	211	198	206	262
Irvington Town—												
1 Ward	495	450	479	481	473	479	480	474	476	496	462	504
2 Ward	441	385	428	433	418	414	417	426	425	439	408	437
3 Ward	702	641	689	688	678	671	676	682	679	677	666	681
Total vote	1638	1476	1596	1602	1569	1564	1573	1582	1580	1612	1536	1622
Livingston Twp.	92	69	83	85	77	70	72	76	73	78	68	89
Millbourn Twp.	246	317	364	336	338	323	321	329	331	318	321	365

Democrat Assembly-

	JAMES F.	ANNIE V.	JOHN J.	A. MILTON	THOMAS J.	LOUIS LEONARDIS.	JOSEPH SOLDNER.	NELL T. CONVERY.	MATTHEW B. GARRIGAN.	OSCAR G. WURZBACH, JR.	FRANK R. BOZZA.	HOWARD W. LAMBERT.
Montclair Town—												
1 Ward	275	248	276	203	274	249	257	258	254	244	245	297
2 Ward	366	342	368	358	353	341	343	343	347	334	335	375
3 Ward	312	281	310	297	297	285	291	291	292	278	284	316
4 Ward	264	246	261	258	259	264	258	250	252	244	264	253
5 Ward	268	261	268	261	271	255	263	270	261	257	262	290
Total vote	1485	1378	1483	1437	1454	1394	1415	1412	1406	1355	1390	1544
Newark City—												
1 Ward	1172	1652	1155	1158	1130	1400	1116	1129	1132	1111	1403	1117
2 Ward	1549	1392	1537	1519	1516	1490	1496	1517	1512	1509	1476	1543
3 Ward	1243	1137	1232	1254	1216	1223	1235	1223	1212	1224	1181	1220
4 Ward	968	880	953	954	933	933	938	940	924	929	910	969
5 Ward	1099	998	1083	1083	1070	1122	1051	1053	1079	1042	1117	1062
6 Ward	1849	1798	1823	1798	1791	1765	1779	1811	1823	1794	1736	1820
7 Ward	1105	1010	1103	1100	1096	1091	1082	1086	1104	1088	1069	1087
8 Ward	1748	1502	1726	1696	1670	1663	1641	1669	1662	1632	1609	1822
9 Ward	2170	1885	2121	2160	2072	2048	2047	2057	2090	2072	1978	2208
10 Ward	1106	974	1077	1059	1076	1095	1058	1058	1060	1045	1077	1069
11 Ward	1562	1308	1549	1518	1497	1497	1509	1518	1517	1510	1453	1687
12 Ward	1571	1429	1558	1520	1526	1492	1511	1526	1543	1515	1470	1533
13 Ward	2539	2191	2504	2487	2447	2430	2439	2486	2477	2489	2388	2542
14 Ward	1236	1316	1413	1427	1413	1481	1460	1391	1405	1416	1564	1424
15 Ward	1229	1114	1254	1209	1197	1178	1175	1195	1211	1192	1162	1257
16 Ward	2269	2004	2247	2235	2196	2175	2191	2219	2223	2236	2121	2253
Total vote	24616	21790	24313	24184	23867	24083	23608	23877	23974	23805	23693	24578
North Caldwell Borough—												
1 Ward	180	163	179	179	178	177	174	180	173	174	178	179
2 Ward	153	142	154	157	155	151	148	151	150	151	148	151
3 Ward	149	137	146	143	149	136	136	136	135	136	137	153
Total Vote	482	442	479	479	482	464	458	467	458	461	463	490

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly												
	James F. Hyland.	Annie V. Kousz.	John T. Daly.	A. Milton Jacobs.	Thomas J. Tudire.	Louis Leonhardt.	Joseph Zolner.	Nell J. Convery.	Matthias B. Garrigan.	Oscar G. Wirzbach, Jr.	Frank B. Bozza.	Howard W. Lambert.
Orange City												
1 Ward	536	496	534	522	522	509	507	519	514	497	483	518
2 Ward	525	475	524	526	538	512	508	516	510	503	494	517
3 Ward	343	317	340	336	332	330	323	330	333	323	327	337
4 Ward	476	428	482	458	475	449	458	469	473	456	417	464
5 Ward	354	313	355	346	345	335	336	344	347	336	315	347
Total vote	2234	2029	2235	2188	2212	2135	2132	2178	2177	2115	2036	2183
Roseland Bor.	49	43	42	45	45	43	41	41	41	44	41	46
South Orange Twp.	593	357	400	383	389	368	378	385	379	375	365	433
South Orange Village	578	516	572	562	577	538	547	559	554	530	530	586
Verona Bor.	191	164	172	183	172	165	169	166	169	176	159	185
West Caldwell Bor.	66	59	67	66	60	63	62	58	57	59	56	72
West Orange Town—												
1 Ward	542	479	534	531	541	512	515	521	527	514	495	521
2 Ward	353	338	358	356	363	353	349	357	353	351	347	364
3 Ward	433	412	437	436	442	427	430	434	436	430	429	443
4 Ward	110	106	114	112	110	110	110	110	110	108	108	116
5 Ward	326	306	323	322	327	315	316	320	323	317	308	328
Total vote	1766	1641	1766	1757	1783	1717	1720	1742	1751	1720	1678	1772
Total vote, County,	39322	35041	39080	38324	38322	37949	37782	37995	38077	37642	37206	39560

Total Assembly vote in entire county for other party candidates: Socialist, 1,582; Labor and Non-Partisan, 3,118; Single Tax, 208.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	(Assembly—)		Senator. Unex- pired Term—)	
	John B. Strat- ton—Rep.	Anne C. G. Reeves—Dem.	Horace M. Foote—Rep.	Joseph J. Sum- merill, Jr.—Dem.
Clayton Borough	191	62	193	67
Deptford Township	563	99	548	107
East Greenwich Township.....	130	103	219	95
Elk Township	98	20	93	25
Franklin Township	474	174	451	207
Glassboro Borough	355	76	347	96
Greenwich Township	210	194	194	197
Harrison Township	263	55	257	65
Logan Township	303	186	274	237
Mantua Township	498	297	478	328
Monroe Township	438	120	439	207
National Park Borough.....	294	213	292	222
Paulsboro Borough	371	288	357	304
Pitman Borough	739	188	736	226
South Harrison Township.....	171	57	156	72
Swedesboro Porough	204	81	208	85
Washington Township	248	165	240	201
Wenonah Borough	208	34	207	37
West Deptford Township.....	314	101	294	132
Westville Borough	470	192	453	239
Woodbury City—				
1 Ward	284	51	216	73
2 Ward	402	76	348	136
3 Ward	331	78	304	109
Total vote	1017	205	868	318
Woodbury Heights Borough.....	165	81	155	98
Woolwich Township	68	27	64	36
Total vote, County.....	7892	3018	7523	3601

HUDSON COUNTY.

Democrat Assembly													Surrogate	
Bayonne City—														
1 Ward	2252	2020	2072	Lewis G. Hansen.	Katherine W. Brown.	Alexander.	Lowis B. Eastmond.	Henry J. Gable.	Louis J. Alessano.	Francis A. Stanton.	Marcus O. Sarkin.	Edwin J. Flynn.	John Reinhardt—Rep.	James F. Norton—Dem.
2 Ward	1362	1297	1347	1326	1338	1327	1311	1309	1301	1304	1326	1304	649	1267
3 Ward	1625	1477	1547	1520	1529	1529	1503	1498	1467	1499	1452	1484	1674	1391
4 Ward	1076	1047	1053	1043	1051	1045	1043	1041	1024	1041	1027	1054	274	1011
5 Ward	680	634	639	641	638	645	632	633	619	626	595	637	505	602
Total vote	7015	6475	6658	6578	6600	6539	6524	6516	6429	6536	6404	6555	3718	6234
East Newark Bldg—														
1 Ward	465	459	461	466	457	460	458	457	458	456	456	463	107	437
Guttenburg Town	1333	1314	1330	1322	1301	1323	1310	1309	1297	1314	1299	1301	297	1278
Harrison Town—														
1 Ward	359	357	358	357	356	354	357	356	355	355	355	358	41	357
2 Ward	303	296	304	296	293	304	298	299	297	305	294	301	70	297
3 Ward	569	565	568	575	566	584	563	564	563	566	560	572	320	547
4 Ward	763	672	693	688	676	703	687	686	678	690	672	705	166	678
Total vote	1934	1884	1923	1916	1891	1945	1910	1905	1893	1916	1881	1936	597	1879
Hoboken City—														
1 Ward	981	966	978	979	965	979	966	981	965	981	860	974	277	951
2 Ward	1152	1118	1162	1164	1141	1152	1144	1195	1118	1171	1111	1138	531	1145
3 Ward	1699	1685	1708	1706	1683	1700	1701	1717	1694	1709	1679	1697	228	1691
4 Ward	1474	1449	1472	1464	1447	1462	1461	1471	1476	1469	1447	1458	234	1452
5 Ward	1727	1692	1734	1753	1735	1742	1726	1754	1703	1737	1690	1716	534	1744
Total vote	7023	6910	7054	7066	6971	7035	6988	7118	6950	7067	6887	6983	1807	6983

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Jersey City—																			
	D. Perry	Alexander B.	William	George	Lewis G.	Hansen	Katherine W.	Alexander	Lewis R.	Eastmead	Henry T.	Gaede	Louis J.	Messano	Francis A.	Marcus O.	Edwin J.	John Rein-	James F.
	Moran	Crichton						(Crawford							Stanton	Sarkisin	Flynn	Hardt—Rep.	Dem.
1 Ward	2365	2280	2300	2304	2313	2313	2314	2314	2299	2304	2285	2302	2285	2302	2251	2317	2317	185	2316
2 Ward	3823	3829	3803	3821	3841	3841	3842	3842	3824	3824	3832	3843	3832	3843	3768	3835	3835	3835	3836
3 Ward	2714	2679	2734	2728	2715	2715	2722	2722	2715	2715	2702	2710	2702	2710	2700	2717	2717	206	2700
4 Ward	2957	2780	2848	2831	2815	2815	2848	2837	2829	2829	2804	2831	2804	2831	2794	2829	2829	290	2843
5 Ward	1509	1516	1534	1542	1532	1532	1544	1535	1544	1535	1008	1568	1008	1568	1502	1506	1506	539	1508
6 Ward	2782	2760	2790	2784	2760	2760	2777	2766	2766	2762	2758	2779	2746	2779	2746	2770	2746	639	2745
7 Ward	6344	6224	6327	6371	6297	6297	6308	6280	6280	6240	6150	6150	6216	6310	6182	6279	6245	1928	6245
8 Ward	5276	5155	5358	5312	5267	5267	5308	5280	5280	5240	5150	5258	5152	5258	5152	5208	5245	2492	5161
9 Ward	4912	4832	4974	4973	4869	4869	4926	4913	4913	4875	4846	4918	4735	4918	4735	4882	4843	2216	4843
10 Ward	3760	3708	3775	3781	3742	3742	3756	3756	3756	3746	3732	3760	3678	3760	3678	3763	3743	773	3743
11 Ward	5080	5011	5114	5133	5036	5036	5095	5090	5090	5094	5023	5078	5004	5078	5004	5063	5006	968	5006
12 Ward	3343	3283	3369	3386	3260	3260	3346	3365	3365	3372	3264	3319	3242	3319	3242	3303	3240	1200	3279
Total vote	44805	44057	44926	44966	44442	44442	44828	44700	44605	44229	44685	43814	44472	43814	44472	43814	44472	11610	44250
Kearny Town—																			
1 Ward	524	518	532	527	515	515	537	520	516	510	520	517	510	520	517	512	512	690	487
2 Ward	754	743	773	757	749	749	796	757	757	750	726	742	726	742	723	737	737	1211	686
3 Ward	405	361	435	430	391	391	572	426	426	390	357	400	357	400	360	383	383	1324	363
4 Ward	631	598	649	632	606	606	717	643	643	628	595	623	595	623	596	615	615	1007	596
Total vote	2314	2220	2389	2326	2261	2261	2622	2346	2284	2188	2294	2196	2247	2188	2294	2196	2247	4232	2132
North Bergen Town—																			
1 Ward	1573	1535	1565	1558	1546	1546	1564	1553	1553	1547	1536	1544	1536	1544	1513	1548	1548	1323	1480
2 Ward	1011	1003	1010	1014	1008	1008	1009	1010	1010	1005	1004	1006	1004	1006	1000	1011	1011	746	995
3 Ward	1085	1073	1084	1087	1062	1062	1085	1092	1092	1092	1083	1087	1083	1087	1075	1081	1081	512	1075
Total vote	3669	3617	3659	3659	3616	3616	3658	3655	3644	3623	3637	3588	3640	3637	3588	3640	3579	2579	3550
Secaucus Town—																			
1 Ward	268	265	266	266	269	269	266	266	266	266	264	264	264	264	262	262	262	81	273
2 Ward	195	186	189	188	195	195	186	188	188	188	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	144	196
3 Ward	241	237	242	240	239	239	237	237	237	237	236	238	236	238	236	235	235	139	236
Total vote	702	688	697	694	703	703	689	691	691	691	687	689	687	689	684	684	684	367	639

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Democratic Assembly														Sur- rogate	
	D. Perry	Alexander B.	William George	Lewis G.	Hansen	Katherine W.	Alexander	Lewis B.	Henry T.	Louis T.	Francis A.	Marcius O.	Edwin J.	John Rein- hardt	James F. Norton—Dem.	
Union Town																
1 Ward	515	593	611	614	614	591	603	603	610	596	612	586	605	624	610	
2 Ward	840	821	842	843	843	832	831	837	836	831	833	827	835	834	834	
3 Ward	1435	1382	1425	1430	1430	1412	1414	1417	1424	1402	1415	1387	1412	558	1440	
Total vote	2890	2796	2878	2887	2887	2835	2848	2857	2867	2829	2860	2800	2852	1116	2884	
Weehawken Town																
1 Ward	441	433	435	433	433	429	434	437	435	429	431	431	433	145	423	
2 Ward	526	511	531	541	515	534	536	536	535	514	522	502	518	681	503	
3 Ward	1566	1311	1370	1394	1360	1360	1384	1370	1386	1323	1361	1322	1344	1283	1324	
Total vote	2533	2255	2336	2368	2304	2352	2352	2343	2356	2206	2317	2255	2295	2109	2258	
West Hoboken Town																
1 Ward	1125	1095	1122	1125	1103	1118	1118	1130	1126	1126	1137	1100	1110	1054	1070	
2 Ward	1713	1674	1730	1719	1689	1700	1700	1776	1733	1699	1709	1692	1696	1510	1593	
3 Ward	1691	1661	1695	1689	1673	1677	1677	1694	1674	1670	1683	1644	1679	820	1654	
Total vote	3529	3428	3547	3533	3465	3504	3504	4000	3933	3895	3929	3806	3885	3384	3717	
West New York Town																
1 Ward	1719	1675	1712	1706	1692	1705	1699	1699	1696	1678	1691	1642	1681	920	1650	
2 Ward	132	137	154	163	142	157	157	154	154	149	152	135	148	346	117	
3 Ward	1296	1257	1290	1286	1264	1274	1277	1282	1278	1259	1286	1237	1280	565	1267	
Total vote	3767	3669	3756	3755	3698	3739	3739	3735	3728	3686	3729	3614	3718	1831	3634	
Total vote, County	82189	80172	82614	81930	80944	82092	81537	81413	80420	81429	79685	81031	80754	79935		

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly.												
	Joseph J. Moor.	William F. Fallon.	James A. Templeton.	George E. Cannon.	Edward K. Patterson.	Lillian M. Summers.	Julia Kern.	Ann E. Armstrong.	Albert E. Stephens.	Percy S. Anderson.	Rutherford B. Keibel.	Thomas Loughran, Jr.
Bayonne City—												
1 Ward	914	989	968	916	959	970	965	950	994	965	931	949
2 Ward	687	697	701	685	678	695	695	690	698	689	678	660
3 Ward	1697	1755	1767	1658	1736	1722	1730	1726	1761	1747	1741	1730
4 Ward	240	260	254	249	254	241	250	250	290	243	236	252
5 Ward	516	328	325	320	324	318	310	315	334	325	318	312
Total vote	3854	4029	4015	3828	3951	3946	3950	3931	4077	3969	3904	3903
East Newark Bor.												
	125	124	124	124	128	127	123	122	125	125	123	125
Guttenburg Town												
	331	341	340	330	333	333	412	326	328	325	338	320
Harrison Town—												
1 Ward	45	42	42	39	42	39	38	38	41	39	41	37
2 Ward	57	67	59	59	73	65	59	57	54	56	57	55
3 Ward	325	335	322	328	349	324	309	308	318	316	314	316
4 Ward	172	193	175	175	211	173	160	165	172	171	171	179
Total vote	599	637	598	601	675	601	566	568	585	582	583	587
Hoboken City—												
1 Ward	285	286	278	278	282	275	273	273	278	278	275	279
2 Ward ..	519	567	563	538	530	534	528	522	527	560	549	547
3 Ward ..	295	266	266	263	266	257	257	246	262	262	260	264
4 Ward ..	281	270	253	256	260	251	256	253	254	254	246	249
5 Ward ..	565	591	582	560	563	560	565	559	568	573	565	570
Total vote	1945	1977	1942	1895	1901	1875	1873	1854	1889	1927	1895	1909

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly.												
Union Town—												
1 Ward	Joseph J. Moorl.	William F. Fallon.	James A. Templeton.	George E. Cannon.	Edward K. Patterson.	Lillian M. Zimmerman.	Julia Kern.	Ann E. Armstrong.	Albert E. Stephens.	Percy Z. Anderson.	Rutherford B. Seibel.	Thomas Longbram, Sr.
2 Ward	198	213	201	200	201	194	197	196	202	196	209	205
3 Ward	297	303	310	295	298	287	290	288	300	291	305	292
Total vote	561	576	574	562	558	554	563	578	552	562	566	557
Weedhaven Town—												
1 Ward	119	123	123	121	121	122	122	122	120	122	122	121
2 Ward	615	640	645	627	623	609	604	608	623	637	635	627
3 Ward	1186	1270	1288	1248	1213	1241	1230	1233	1224	1267	1267	1246
Total vote	1920	2033	2060	1996	1957	1972	1956	1963	1967	2026	2024	1994
West Hoboken Town—												
1 Ward	1078	1083	1084	1072	1084	1076	1050	1058	1062	1075	1071	1068
2 Ward	1445	1516	1496	1473	1468	1450	1443	1445	1468	1475	1494	1493
3 Ward	774	817	807	803	790	779	785	790	789	806	805	794
Total vote	3397	3426	3387	3348	3342	3305	3278	3293	3319	3356	3370	3355
West New York Town—												
1 Ward	897	925	919	914	922	908	911	914	914	915	975	915
2 Ward	571	589	558	550	555	545	549	550	550	552	576	545
3 Ward	605	621	613	607	600	600	597	594	597	598	624	599
Total vote	1873	1915	1890	1871	1877	1853	1857	1858	1861	1865	1969	1859
Total vote, County,	35924	35400	35245	34078	34064	33908	34004	34304	34557	34636	34571	34401
Total Socialist vote in entire County: Assembly, 3,200; Surrogate, 3,004.												

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	[--Senator--]		[--Assembly--]	
	W. Egbert Thomson—Rep.	David H. Agans—Dem.	A. Lincoln Moore—Rep.	Frank H. Welsch—Dem.
Alexandria Township	93	116	93	112
Bethlehem Township	54	56	57	53
Bloomisburg Borough	80	135	61	148
Califon Borough	120	149	114	155
Clinton Town	205	199	186	212
Clinton Township	314	463	258	568
Delaware Township	299	331	292	333
East Amwell Township	191	232	208	208
Flemington Borough	538	522	573	460
Franklin Township	153	188	150	189
Frenchtown Borough	333	282	311	299
Glen Gardner Borough	134	119	143	115
Hampton Borough	213	162	263	143
High Bridge Borough	302	164	250	206
Holland Township	113	138	121	121
Kingwood Township	214	167	217	160
Lambertville City—				
1 Ward	53	289	54	289
2 Ward	234	181	252	175
3 Ward	423	275	433	270
Total vote	710	745	739	734
Lebanon Township	166	158	195	143
Milford Borough	166	122	157	133
Raritan Township	192	346	217	298
Readington Township	340	625	383	580
Stockton Borough	105	60	95	68
Tewksbury Township	181	322	170	332
Union Township	127	145	121	136
West Amwell Township	91	96	101	90
Total vote, County	5436	6042	5475	5996

MERCER COUNTY.

	Assembly.					
	William T. Robbins—Rep.	William A. Moore—Rep.	George W. Guthrie—Rep.	Edward J. Hayden—Dem.	Linton S. Mar- shall—Dem.	Richard Stock- ton 3d—Dem.
East Windsor Twp....	103	100	100	36	43	37
Ewing Twp.	528	396	515	125	180	198
Hamilton Twp.	2073	1575	2126	1025	1437	1222
Hightstown Bor.	475	368	457	161	240	226
Hopewell Bor.	297	140	292	141	172	246
Hopewell Twp.	408	261	397	154	191	219
Lawrence Twp.	601	405	595	180	254	266
Pennington Bor.	276	184	265	120	158	174
Princeton Bor.	1123	900	1061	516	658	1103
Princeton Twp.	201	119	186	168	173	309
Trenton City—						
1 Ward	560	522	571	322	421	386
2 Ward	747	724	775	395	553	545
3 Ward	419	435	437	400	488	443
4 Ward	140	195	158	319	346	348
5 Ward	397	487	464	552	642	604
6 Ward	215	194	234	283	355	320
7 Ward	327	324	350	236	298	262
8 Ward	251	338	308	255	297	281
9 Ward	284	375	309	323	458	385
10 Ward	632	598	650	464	630	533
11 Ward	442	543	507	615	735	662
12 Ward	853	643	900	494	694	615
13 Ward	1129	983	1151	477	679	593
14 Ward	880	686	869	273	484	549
Total vote	7276	7047	7683	5408	7080	6526
Washington Twp.	283	219	265	111	137	124
West Windsor Twp...	220	100	199	48	62	134
Total vote, County,	13864	11814	14141	8193	10785	10694

Total Socialist vote in entire County for Assembly, 494.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Sena- torial	Assembly	Sena- torial	Assembly	Sena- torial	Assembly	Sena- torial	Assembly	Sena- torial	Assembly	Sena- torial	Assembly
Frederic W. Devoe—Dem.	James P. Gearty—Dem.	James A. McNamier—Dem.	Daniel W. Clayton—Dem.	Morgan F. Larson—Rep.	Edward T. Peterson—Rep.	Wilton T. Applegate—Rep.	A. Raymond Lyons—Rep.	Charles Forman—Rep.			
145	94	328	299	423	482	508	278	390			
456	422	517	596	614	675	689	561	520			
172	137	131	199	198	242	228	154	174			
1908	576	1169	566	1049	1283	1335	960	1142			
95	73	83	110	51	68	66	63	36			
Jamesburg Borough	98	209	93	266	324	324	205	231			
Madison Township	253	173	256	246	313	315	303	227			
McNeehan Borough	359	605	362	579	734	759	493	536			
Middlesex Borough	71	61	69	131	139	143	139	139			
Milltown Borough	542	487	182	324	621	640	339	530			
Monroe Township	106	168	69	827	377	393	270	238			
New Brunswick City											
1 Ward	509	628	496	346	493	509	475	506			
2 Ward	417	557	413	523	665	746	743	699			
3 Ward	288	362	306	343	276	286	303	344			
4 Ward	540	782	517	683	713	849	888	770			
5 Ward	508	424	449	478	502	491	603	404			
6 Ward	723	637	694	723	460	489	637	436			
Total vote	2922	3415	2790	3526	3339	3409	3654	3287			
North Brunswick Township	63	136	63	128	296	289	244	238			
Perth Amboy City											
1 Ward	496	513	508	665	1063	1036	952	887			
2 Ward	486	557	615	654	591	576	486	503			
3 Ward	327	374	440	438	414	399	373	388			
4 Ward	621	708	810	781	901	884	837	858			
5 Ward	417	487	516	506	232	215	219	205			
6 Ward	777	789	978	923	911	886	895	888			
Total vote	3967	3740	3867	3967	4112	3996	3762	3729			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Sena- tor	Assembly	Surro- gate	Sena- tor	Assembly	Surro- gate
	Fred W. Devoe—Dem.	James P. Gerity—Dem.	Klemmer Kattefoss— Dem.	James A. Murry—Dem.	Daniel W. Clayton—Dem.	Morgan F. Larson—Rep.
Piscataway Township	297	312	388	300	352	541
Plainsboro Township	109	70	101	68	147	95
Raritan Township	554	445	527	449	509	652
Roosevelt Borough	923	1038	969	982	1000	900
Sayreville Borough	818	760	805	743	1003	454
South Amboy City—						
1 Ward	488	439	463	446	561	551
2 Ward	292	316	305	314	387	160
3 Ward	353	345	325	344	365	118
4 Ward	281	216	250	215	294	247
Total vote	1414	1316	1323	1319	1607	776
South Brunswick Township	249	161	224	166	364	311
South River Borough	776	755	616	748	999	442
Spotswood Borough	153	114	107	105	165	108
Woodbridge Township—						
1 Ward	617	755	634	656	798	719
2 Ward	323	374	354	375	397	759
3 Ward	387	462	393	410	493	549
Total vote	1327	1590	1381	1441	1688	2027
Total vote, County	16586	15466	17344	15269	18994	18769
					19961	17794
						16793

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Assembly.			
	Jacob G. Campbell Rep.	Edward A. Sexsmith Rep.	John C. Clayton Dem.	Richard R. Newman Dem.
Altenhurst Borough	93	85	34	39
Allentown Borough	190	191	81	82
Ashbury Park City—				
1 Ward	648	599	323	304
2 Ward	506	491	187	190
Total vote	1154	1090	510	494
Atlantic Township	133	135	155	155
Atlantic Highlands Borough.....	243	241	230	223
Avon Borough	155	151	62	79
Belmar Borough	298	362	186	205
Bradley Beach Borough.....	371	324	285	252
Brielle Borough	52	47	43	50
Deal Borough	112	93	55	54
Eatontown Township	234	234	122	119
Englishtown Borough	121	124	120	118
Fair Haven Borough.....	208	203	152	158
Farmingdale Borough	157	153	60	58
Freehold Borough	674	683	681	567
Freehold Township	223	236	226	215
Highland Borough	200	190	325	330
Holmdel Township	61	60	127	123
Howell Township	432	456	347	351
Keansburg Borough	317	321	181	189
Keyport Borough	546	552	464	462
Long Branch City—				
1 Ward	130	133	120	123
2 Ward	236	237	288	288
3 Ward	256	253	201	209
4 Ward	375	366	229	227
5 Ward	549	537	181	188
6 Ward	292	284	161	163
Total vote	1638	1610	1180	1198

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	Jacob G. Campbell Rep.	Edward A. Sexsmith Rep.	John C. Clayton Dem.	Richard R. Newman Dem.
Manalapan Township	229	231	99	97
Manasquan Borough	424	457	216	259
Matawan Borough	398	402	339	326
Matawan Township	138	137	178	174
Marlboro Township	188	189	359	353
Middletown Township	1114	1100	731	720
Millstone Township	192	198	183	184
Monmouth Beach Borough.....	99	93	66	67
Neptune City Borough.....	118	118	97	105
Neptune Township	1431	1389	429	456
Oceanport Borough	78	76	58	55
Ocean Township	401	391	346	345
Raritan Township	145	147	142	138
Red Bank Borough.....	1275	1247	752	711
Rumson Borough	452	450	426	420
Sea Bright Borough.....	145	141	237	233
Sea Girt Borough.....	49	54	15	24
Shrewsbury Township	273	257	120	126
Spring Lake Borough.....	225	270	164	268
Upper Freehold Township.....	327	326	161	166
Wall Township	594	663	518	627
West Long Branch Borough.....	160	158	87	89
Total vote, County.....	16467	16035	11315	11464

MORRIS COUNTY.

Assembly.				
	Samuel K. Owen—Rep.	David F. Barkman—Rep.	Rutherford Yost—Dem.	Robert M. Barry—Dem.
Boonton Town—				
1 Ward	356	352	82	88
2 Ward	394	391	67	73
3 Ward	259	247	121	138
4 Ward	244	236	99	101
Total vote	1253	1226	369	400
Boonton Township	78	77	10	10
Butler Borough	382	335	125	151
Chatham Borough	383	384	62	61
Chatham Township	76	77	15	14
Chester Township	187	197	224	229
Denville Township	136	139	41	42
Dover Town—				
1 Ward	343	347	103	116
2 Ward	219	231	95	91
3 Ward	322	324	83	87
4 Ward	435	432	120	123
Total vote	1319	1334	401	417
Florham Park Borough.....	132	138	49	48
Hanover Township	1016	1029	261	282
Jefferson Township	119	119	46	46
Madison Borough	1089	1096	511	524
Mendham Borough	132	127	58	59
Mendham Township	179	182	82	88
Montville Township	356	336	34	40
Morristown—				
1 Ward	586	597	196	202
2 Ward	554	597	145	159
3 Ward	473	489	134	146
4 Ward	403	421	285	299
Total vote	2016	2104	760	806
Morris Township	316	319	120	123
Mt. Arlington Borough.....	79	75	23	25
Mt. Olive Township.....	151	152	208	175
Netcoug Borough	147	164	308	199
Passaic Township	609	679	237	318
Pequanock Township	674	634	87	91
Randolph Township	284	286	141	151
Rockaway Borough	525	538	189	211
Rockaway Township	157	155	67	73
Roxbury Township	267	282	267	238
Washington Township	199	222	178	177
Wharton Borough	297	297	93	93
Total vote, County.....	12559	12703	4966	5091

OCEAN COUNTY.

	—Assembly—		—Sheriff—	
	Ezra Parker—Rep.	Frank Hewitt—Dem.	Joseph L. Hobman—Rep.	Chester A. Grant—Dem.
Barnegat City Borough.....	21	7	23	4
Bay Head Borough.....	77	56	91	40
Beach Haven Borough.....	128	65	143	29
Beachwood Borough	83	8	89	5
Berkeley Township	168	88	151	85
Brick Township	135	115	134	106
Dover Township	426	309	429	304
Eagleswood Township	139	20	136	28
Harvey Cedars Borough.....	.....	17	4	12
Island Heights Borough.....	91	46	106	38
Jackson Township	193	217	218	233
Lacey Township	145	20	135	30
Lakehurst Borough	104	121	85	159
Lakewood Township	886	749	837	951
Lavallette Borough	22	42	35	30
Little Egg Harbor Township....	141	26	137	23
Long Beach Township.....	28	23	37	16
Manchester Township	80	24	95	15
Mantoloking Borough	15	14	17	12
Ocean Township	49	16	35	20
Ocean Gate Borough.....	69	25	73	26
Plumsted Township	96	167	210	66
Point Pleasant Beach Borough...	333	298	374	260
Point Pleasant Borough.....	135	138	138	138
Seaside Heights Borough.....	21	116	102	24
Seaside Park Borough.....	31	98	44	75
Stafford Township	182	25	176	25
Surf City Borough.....	9	6	9	6
Tuckerton Borough	267	45	230	50
Union Township	331	21	278	34
Total vote, County.....	4405	2922	4571	2844

PASSAIC COUNTY.

	Senator—	Assembly—										
	Smith—Rep.	Murphy—Dem.	Henry A. Wil-	John T. Koeg-	Lester F. Mc-	William W.	Henry G. Hersh-	Isaac—Dem.	Joseph H.	Walter C.	Benjamin P.	Horace L.
Bloomfield Bor.	558	120	372	371	364	376	372	128	129	126	127	137
Clifton City—												
1 Ward	682	216	667	676	678	661	675	230	249	215	279	218
2 Ward	768	231	780	785	798	773	776	226	252	212	289	214
3 Ward	893	131	916	936	965	918	910	176	201	155	177	161
4 Ward	553	121	566	560	568	552	554	137	144	124	138	128
5 Ward	752	160	782	791	801	783	780	150	173	147	159	147
Total vote	3648	919	3711	3748	3810	3687	3695	919	1019	853	1042	808
Haledon Bor.	568	146	540	540	534	541	529	172	165	153	196	162
Hawthorne Bor.	1228	204	1218	1192	1183	1199	1183	237	249	228	310	239
Little Falls Twp.	776	168	798	776	785	777	780	185	190	169	194	184
North Haledon Bor.	109	20	114	107	112	111	108	17	20	15	24	18
Passaic City—												
1 Ward	415	149	420	453	416	427	430	165	210	137	139	133
2 Ward	1680	263	1699	1230	1144	1146	1127	276	372	229	246	223
3 Ward	1354	209	1382	1422	1387	1392	1359	207	273	191	194	199
4 Ward	1380	662	1405	1674	1440	1451	1452	641	885	553	603	488
Total vote	4229	1283	4306	4779	4387	4416	4368	1289	1740	1110	1182	1043
Paterson City—												
1 Ward	1938	666	1953	1900	1897	1909	1912	740	744	710	826	713
2 Ward	2476	1502	2481	2453	2420	2438	2423	1600	1607	1524	1665	1553
3 Ward	1343	1194	1331	1284	1263	1291	1264	1301	1275	1231	1395	1246
4 Ward	2307	1017	2421	2380	2345	2414	2431	1179	1175	1099	1199	1097

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Senator—		Assembly—									
	Albin Smith—Rep.	Edward F. Murphy—Dem.	Henry A. Wil- liams—Rep.	John J. Roeg- ner—Rep.	Lester F. Mc- Loney—Rep.	William W. Evans—Rep.	Henry G. Hersh- field—Rep.	Raphel Jordan—Dem.	Joseph H. DeLaney—Dem.	Walter C. Bourdot—Dem.	Benjamin P. Huff—Dem.	Horace J. Wells—Dem.
Paterson City—Con.												
5 Ward	2452	950	2481	2455	2426	2469	2441	1004	1043	968	1070	986
6 Ward	930	549	899	903	880	895	890	621	618	592	637	592
7 Ward	780	1223	562	554	538	546	550	1382	1311	1275	1303	1270
8 Ward	823	1986	834	822	795	822	819	2027	2079	2019	2160	2015
9 Ward	1005	2259	981	946	945	989	955	3388	2406	2358	2424	2364
10 Ward	1856	1181	1831	1783	1780	1808	1805	1276	1315	1244	1425	1247
11 Ward	2181	608	2183	2163	2136	2217	2182	656	662	592	722	593
Total vote	18091	13135	17957	17643	17425	17798	17672	14174	14235	13912	14826	13676
Pompton Lakes Bor.....	400	78	413	405	404	416	452	69	71	65	70	99
Prospect Park Bor.....	798	51	845	831	832	838	832	61	67	55	73	61
Ringwood Bor.	359	19	172	169	165	167	175	19	21	18	28	26
Totowa Bor.	446	88	452	446	440	439	435	116	114	107	162	112
Wanaque Bor.	451	195	477	475	474	480	487	272	210	204	216	207
Wayne Twp.	515	61	531	518	514	525	518	75	81	76	79	76
West Milford Twp.....	268	102	380	376	363	369	377	104	105	97	113	106
West Paterson Bor.....	285	168	297	296	291	301	296	190	176	163	173	165
Total vote, County,	32429	16757	32581	32667	32683	32440	32279	18027	18592	17151	18815	17179

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Sheriff		County Clerk	
	Frederick J. Tattersall—Rep.	Samuel Geldziler—Dem.	John McCutcheon—Rep.	Charles V. Duffy—Dem.
Bloomington Borough	365	134	366	197
Clifton City—				
1 Ward	664	241	658	295
2 Ward	835	197	817	269
3 Ward	906	184	826	313
4 Ward	554	116	519	209
5 Ward	801	132	765	215
Total vote	3760	870	3585	1301
Haledon Borough	511	188	591	221
Hawthorne Borough	1175	232	1181	344
Little Falls Township.....	782	184	711	332
North Haledon Borough.....	110	23	112	25
Passaic City—				
1 Ward	366	243	325	310
2 Ward	1124	322	1069	450
3 Ward	1369	228	1253	394
4 Ward	1406	764	1205	1119
Total vote	4265	1557	3862	2273
Paterson City—				
1 Ward	1881	850	2060	762
2 Ward	2539	1528	2529	1671
3 Ward	1385	1228	1420	1362
4 Ward	2260	1447	2585	1209
5 Ward	2468	1057	2440	1069
6 Ward	913	648	893	706
7 Ward	629	1246	611	1351
8 Ward	955	1925	929	2041
9 Ward	1229	2192	1033	2505
10 Ward	1977	1182	1920	1333
11 Ward	2046	864	2160	775
Total vote	18282	14167	18580	14784
Pompton Lakes Borough.....	384	107	363	163
Prospect Park Borough.....	837	65	890	54
Ringwood Borough	156	25	160	81
Totowa Borough	388	156	469	107
Wanaque Borough	449	243	454	358
Wayne Township	488	107	501	136
West Milford Township.....	375	105	363	157
West Paterson Borough.....	292	182	279	227
Total vote, County.....	32619	18345	32467	20760
Assembly Social Labor, 345; Socialist, 731. Sheriff—Socialist Labor, 556. County Clerk—Socialist Labor, 485.				

SALEM COUNTY.

(—Assembly—)

	William Z. Stiles—Rep.	David A. Thomp- son—Dem.
Alloway Township	48	168
Elmer Borough	189	219
Elsinboro Township	55	53
Lower Alloway Creek Township.....	277	145
Lower Penns Neck Township.....	245	314
Mannington Township	141	42
Oldmans Township	242	34
Penns Grove Borough.....	840	340
Pittsgrove Township	70	42
Pilesgrove Township	207	232
Quinton Township	114	81
Salem City—		
East Ward	374	386
West Ward	158	356
Total vote	532	742
Upper Penns Neck Township.....	252	57
Upper Pittsgrove Township.....	317	181
Woodstown Borough	208	79
Total vote, County.....	3737	2729

SOMERSET COUNTY.

(—Assembly.—)

	Frederick A. McCollough—Rep.	Francis L. Bergen—Dem.
Bedminster Township	249	124
Bernards Township	470	339
Bound Brook Borough	641	523
Branchburgh Township	302	108
Bridgewater Township	503	536
Far Hills Borough	82	29
Franklin Township	319	78
Hillsborough Borough	358	120
Millstone Borough	45	16
Montgomery Township	205	42
North Plainfield Borough	959	326
North Plainfield Township	239	124
Pepack-Gladstone Borough	147	116
Rocky Hill Borough	51	47
Somerville Borough	1266	710
South Bound Brook Borough	150	107
Warren Township	236	92
Total vote, County	6222	3437

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	---Senator---		---Assembly---	
	Hugh C. Baldwin—Rep.	Henry T. Kays—Dem.	Alfred B. Lettell—Rep.	Charles E. Drake—Dem.
Andover Borough	81	117	63	122
Andover Township	34	115	31	108
Branchville Borough	115	75	88	97
Byram Township	50	81	67	53
Frankford Township	111	161	107	147
Franklin Borough	259	285	487	72
Fredon Township	71	86	52	97
Green Township	72	102	54	129
Hamburg Borough	155	114	118	134
Hampton Township	43	67	36	59
Hardyston Township	135	67	138	55
Hopatecong Borough	83	107	114	44
Lafayette Township	132	169	156	147
Montague Township	36	68	38	50
Newton Town	541	1165	673	854
Ogdensburg Borough	52	97	120	22
Sandyston Township	57	139	50	120
Sparta Township	166	185	212	116
Stanhope Borough	86	130	97	98
Stillwater Township	63	134	57	106
Sussex Borough	338	142	270	176
Vernon Township	123	85	93	96
Walpack Township	24	56	17	60
Wantage Township	204	281	169	274
Total vote, County.....	3031	4028	3301	3236

UNION COUNTY.

	Assembly						County Clerk	
	Hugh T. Mc-Kowne—Dem.	Carroll Connolly—Dem.	John T. Goggin—Dem.	Arthur N. Pierson—Rep.	Herbert J. Pascoe—Rep.	John W. Clift—Rep.	William A. Bourdon—Dem.	William B. Martin—Rep.
Clark Twp.	70	71	68	87	79	82	60	91
Cranford Twp. ..	286	305	281	1317	1328	1331	223	139
Elizabeth City—								
1 Ward	769	783	751	207	222	202	742	232
2 Ward	455	493	462	125	156	137	490	132
3 Ward	457	472	439	190	221	198	424	241
4 Ward	365	388	366	156	169	156	403	151
5 Ward	437	460	426	300	333	296	396	386
6 Ward	987	939	941	788	899	819	887	971
7 Ward	320	328	316	281	333	284	275	336
8 Ward	1379	1385	1330	667	727	662	1275	810
9 Ward	243	267	228	293	364	319	216	379
10 Ward	466	507	451	1225	1301	1258	429	1328
11 Ward	373	417	362	1189	1241	1112	319	1294
12 Ward	849	857	781	1163	1267	1173	756	1333
Total vote ..	7100	7296	6853	6578	7233	6616	6612	7593
Fanwood Bor. ..	41	43	47	127	124	128	30	137
Garwood Bor. ..	134	151	123	171	195	200	83	247
Hillside Twp. ..	230	248	233	1080	1073	1064	147	1165
Kenilworth Bor.,	119	128	119	252	254	254	116	260
Linden Bor.	123	126	123	245	248	240	77	291
Linden Twp.	332	361	303	644	677	645	204	784
Mount'side Bor.,	38	38	37	94	105	108	20	116
New Providence Bor.	58	61	58	232	243	242	51	241
New Providence Twp.	67	73	44	117	173	129	34	170
Plainfield City—								
1 Ward	111	129	143	520	537	537	91	575
2 Ward	181	192	199	1045	1039	1040	154	1082
3 Ward	228	249	240	861	861	870	208	902
4 Ward	345	377	370	550	564	559	277	656
Total vote ..	865	947	952	2976	3001	3006	730	3215
Rahway City—								
1 Ward	149	153	146	239	234	235	121	262
2 Ward	146	154	153	230	233	235	126	260
3 Ward	242	249	235	588	583	588	232	617
4 Ward	152	161	155	237	226	225	136	251
5 Ward	104	109	105	305	304	309	100	312
Total vote ..	793	826	794	1599	1580	1592	715	1702
Roselle Bor.	156	177	159	812	805	795	118	868
Roselle Park Bor.	335	364	332	932	946	931	263	1041

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly—						County Clerk—	
	Hugh T. Mc-Kowne—Dem.	Carroll Conolly—Dem.	John T. Goggin—Dem.	Arthur N. Pierson—Rep.	Herbert J. Pascoe—Rep.	John W. Clift—Rep.	William A. Bourdon—Dem.	William B. Martin—Rep.
Summit City—								
1 Ward	146	144	134	836	836	876	115	873
2 Ward	222	223	204	805	805	842	201	836
Total vote ..	368	367	338	1641	1641	1718	316	1709
Springfield Twp.,	110	117	108	374	372	379	83	391
Scotch Plains Twp.	62	62	88	387	378	391	51	407
Union Twp.	243	247	245	691	681	691	199	704
Westfield Town—								
1 Ward	133	125	115	830	886	891	95	942
2 Ward	49	53	44	312	337	342	37	357
3 Ward	83	85	73	413	453	448	66	462
4 Ward	116	118	113	370	402	402	86	436
Total vote ..	381	381	345	1925	2078	2083	284	2197
Total vote, County ..	11911	12389	11650	22281	23213	22625	10416	24720

Total Socialist vote in entire County: Assembly, 1,338; County Clerk, 1,087.

WARREN COUNTY.

 Assem-
 bly—

	Harry Run- yon—Dem.
Allamuchy Township	35
Alpha Borough	108
Belvidere Town	512
Blairstown Township	311
Franklin Township	61
Frelinghuysen Township	79
Greenwich Township	116
Hackettstown Township	365
Hardwick Township	36
Harmony Township	129
Hope Township	150
Independence Township	84
Knowlton Township	284
Lopatecong Township	122
Mansfield Township	143
Oxford Township	350
Pahaquarry Township	30
Phillipsturg Town—	
1 Ward	315
2 Ward	473
3 Ward	364
4 Ward	322
5 Ward	356
6 Ward	340
Total vote	2170
Pohatcong Township	153
Washington Borough	765
Washington Township	124
White Township	156
Total vote, County.....	6283

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.

Choice
—for President—

Delegates at Large

	Johnson	Wood	Hoover	Corrothers	Edge	Frellinghuysen	Nutter	Griggs	Raymond	Runyon	Stokes	Ballard	Layden
Atlantic	1608	2126	93	1209	3188	2506	1682	1271	2044	1466	1849	1048	1014
Bergen	3892	3528	....	551	4706	4577	549	2972	3053	2996	2932	3341	3376
Burlington	668	2012	264	411	1591	1661	450	1608	1584	2001	2001	543	525
Camden	1976	5882	153	492	3384	5360	886	3340	5139	3721	6108	1590	1638
Cape May	187	865	15	139	707	710	229	791	626	909	758	110	100
Cumberland	474	1335	....	146	1058	1121	55	1169	1215	1245	1290	399	357
Essex	10439	12048	....	1637	10797	10637	1998	10290	11119	10256	11210	8884	8805
Gloucester	419	926	77	162	886	905	143	691	534	795	843	329	307
Hudson	8780	4978	24	891	8860	8230	685	3252	3870	4054	5631	7675	7527
Hunterdon	308	475	29	47	540	609	40	331	196	469	408	207	200
Mercer	3052	2120	....	390	3249	3367	562	1816	1852	2824	2053	2564	2460
Middlesex	3509	1375	....	489	3727	3754	477	1144	1061	1442	1244	2812	2825
Monmouth	2758	1666	....	315	3122	3191	418	1406	821	1695	1819	2087	2068
Morris	1557	2338	....	166	1834	1713	167	2156	2057	2423	2211	1307	1361
Ocean	571	583	29	103	782	811	100	398	305	528	491	444	431
Passaic	6991	4485	32	666	6653	5982	593	4947	4638	4588	4809	6528	6745
Salem	250	625	31	77	674	681	103	531	302	433	664	127	115
Somerset	863	789	33	133	1198	1223	101	625	412	795	693	650	642
Sussex	210	416	16	43	358	329	34	350	263	347	310	163	164
Union	2874	2654	113	349	3164	3258	341	3505	3344	3990	3588	2775	2721
Warren	299	483	....	46	477	494	51	355	291	416	423	249	252
	51685	52909	900	8462	60955	61419	9644	42048	45726	47393	51995	43892	43633

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.
—Continued.

	Alternates at Large							
	Cannon	Knapp	Roundtree	Watts	Wolverton	Birchmore	Mackay, Jr.	Sadler
Atlantic	2541	1722	1336	1830	2291	1110	1282	1065
Bergen	1486	3687	745	3590	3373	1283	3892	1401
Burlington	1294	1830	541	1831	1921	525	1390	599
Camden	739	5861	1840	5757	6339	924	5390	945
Cape May	390	911	147	907	972	84	697	83
Cumberland	737	1342	201	1305	1375	203	924	222
Essex	5952	9937	5121	9790	9860	4642	9510	5223
Gloucester	470	808	187	812	873	194	587	221
Hudson	4223	4858	1136	4458	5304	1890	4898	2166
Hunterdon	324	375	91	319	385	89	233	112
Mercer	1347	1807	1377	1715	2232	1376	2202	1607
Middlesex	1186	1704	816	1510	1373	1512	1336	1520
Monmouth	651	2110	804	1940	1800	1098	1836	1188
Morris	566	2352	453	2387	2294	486	2269	502
Ocean	296	533	161	521	536	228	413	256
Passaic	1858	4831	1982	4871	4761	2364	5244	2690
Salem	459	498	147	454	524	109	278	123
Somerset	555	714	275	572	727	299	567	327
Sussex	186	310	70	332	314	74	265	76
Union	1013	4018	1080	3778	3690	943	3937	997
Warren	231	417	137	394	417	89	299	115
	26504	50625	18647	49073	51361	19522	47449	21438

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.

—Continued.

	District Delegates					Alternates			
	Patterson, Jr.	Sturgess				Boyer	Richman		
Ist Cong. Dist.—									
Camden	6932	6192	....	....	....	6630	6280	....	....
Gloucester	1060	1084	....	....	....	1066	1027	....	....
Salem	655	605	....	....	....	644	648	....	....
	8657	7881	....	....	....	8340	7955	....	....
	Armstrong	Lightfoot	Richards	Bright	Worrell	Champion	Stevens		
2d Cong. Dist.—									
Cape May	395	209	415	863	654	928	847	....	....
Cumberland	534	225	491	1251	1149	1342	1308	....	....
Atlantic	1323	1819	2864	1412	1128	3096	2976	....	....
Burlington	1084	462	497	1883	2102	2229	2135	....	....
	3336	2715	4267	5409	5033	7595	7266	....	....
	Rose	Garretson	Thompson, Lewis	Kline	Thompson, William	McIlmer	Smock	Morrison	Van Cleve
3d Cong. Dist.—									
Middlesex	568	2257	1492	2564	2631	1278	1327	3318	3011
Monmouth	1055	1292	1969	1968	2141	1800	1832	2163	2185
Ocean	437	384	335	415	435	512	588	400	383
	2060	3933	3796	4947	5207	3590	3747	5881	5579
	Hammond	Firth, Jr.	Foran	Howe		Eaton	McCullough		
4th Cong. Dist.—									
Hunterdon	291	185	530	420	....	468	445	....	....
Somerset	812	480	482	692	....	997	939	....	....
Mercer	2005	2520	2711	2953	....	3062	3204	....	....
	3108	3185	3723	4065	....	4527	4588	....	....

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.
—Continued.

		District Delegates				Alternates			
		Emis	Townley	Clum	Trimble		Birch	Stevens	
5th Cong. Dist.—									
Union		3837	4035	2841	2803	....	4557	4556	....
Morris		2450	2381	1459	1482	....	2705	2631	....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		6287	6416	4300	4285	....	7262	7187	....
		Hart	Pomeroy	Mackay	Wagner		Reiley	Vail	
6th Cong. Dist.—									
Bergen		3624	3706	3610	3436	....	4215	4220	....
Sussex		404	367	175	165	....	364	374	....
Warren		483	453	280	287	....	514	501	....
Passaic (Part)..		175	165	209	203	....	220	222	....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		4686	4691	4274	4091	....	5313	5317	....
		Watson	Lewis	Itardy	Wise		Benson	Touw	Hofstra
7th Cong. Dist.—									
Passaic (Part)..		5079	4872	6408	6282	....	4880	4638	6371
									6480
		Boreman	Marzahl	Archibald	Taber		Howe	Torrance	Smith
8th Cong. Dist.—									
Essex (Part) ..		2973	2705	2518	2189	....	2790	2730	2331
Hudson (Part)..		2056	2046	2614	2534	....	2057	2101	2510
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		5029	4751	5132	4723	....	4847	4831	4841
									4516
		Colgate	Parker	Smith	Chamberlin	Alexander	Vanderbilt	Krimke	Beverley
9th Cong. Dist.—									
Essex (Part) ..		3723	3566	2803	2898	742	3542	3484	3183
									Berg
									3139

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.
—Continued.

		District Delegates					Alternates				
		Colby	Duffield	Glorieux	Budd	Mitchell	Weber	Lippman	Eggleston		
10th Cong. Dist.— Essex (Part) ..		2255	4666	4005	3876	3917	3865	5765	5864	....
11th Cong. Dist.— Hudson (Part):		District Delegates					Alternates				
Besson	Weller	Brennan	Ranson	Verdon	Melcher	Brady	Dippel	Ackeman	Schadewald	Heins	McGee
992	943	263	181	2384	2305	896	913	235	168	2385	2315
12th Cong. Dist.— Hudson (Part):		District Delegates					Alternates				
Cruse	Carey	Doherty	Vieron	Warren	Meyers	Finch	Divers	Carter	Keppel	Ritter	Morencey
2246	2247	2812	2737	251	185	2915	2885	1944	1891	222	178

ELECTION RETURNS.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY—APRIL 27, 1920.

	Choice for President			Delegates at Large					Alternates			
	Edwards	McAdoo	Wilson	Bryan	Donnelly	Edwards	Harne	Nugent	Kirby	Lafferty	McBride	Stevens
Atlantic	234	16	13	6	516	539	518	509	513	512	512	513
Bergen	607	...	...	...	1577	1653	1573	1562	1540	1542	1544	1533
Burlington	188	33	22	4	623	651	611	610	593	597	592	583
Camden	543	38	27	8	1906	1946	1889	1897	1912	1900	1891	1880
Cape May	63	6	9	2	188	187	185	186	176	181	177	180
Cumberland	9	6	...	1	402	437	390	399	371	369	367	392
Essex	...	...	...	...	5628	5911	5649	5691	5484	5491	5538	5496
Gloucester	120	18	7	...	329	361	327	326	333	342	326	329
Hudson	...	...	...	...	13422	14006	13710	13362	13007	13009	13059	13043
Hunterdon	113	23	9	14	447	456	440	440	422	420	419	423
Mercer	311	...	...	...	1718	1709	1645	1666	1553	1543	1532	1542
Middlesex	806	...	...	...	2342	2337	2332	2332	2282	2231	2247	2246
Monmouth	397	9	24	8	1521	1648	1484	1463	1508	1481	1474	1511
Morris	...	...	...	...	534	583	527	541	535	524	534	533
Ocean	85	4	6	1	173	190	175	173	167	164	163	166
Passaic	33	...	...	...	3866	4031	3876	3874	3811	3830	3944	3809
Salem	88	6	6	6	307	314	302	307	308	305	302	300
Somerset	200	4	7	5	532	555	534	535	544	520	519	557
Sussex	134	4	4	4	276	302	277	279	268	272	275	253
Union	459	13	15	5	1442	1527	1426	1439	1415	1413	1421	1417
Warren	74	...	...	...	665	701	651	658	651	638	641	648
	4163	180	149	64	38414	40404	38512	38249	37393	37284	37477	37354

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES—APRIL 27, 1920
—Continued.

	District Delegates			Alternates	
	Nowrey	Ayers	Kelleher	Schmid	Ware
1st Cong. Dist.—					
Camden	440	1877	1887	1863	1885
Gloucester	103	309	306	325	339
Salem	85	308	287	301	324
	<u>628</u>	<u>2494</u>	<u>2480</u>	<u>2491</u>	<u>2548</u>
	Birch, Jr.	Collins		Campbell	Jones
2d Cong. Dist.—					
Cape May	179	179	....	171	171
Cumberland	362	368	....	362	356
Atlantic	485	482	....	487	482
Burlington	628	595	....	589	573
	<u>1654</u>	<u>1624</u>	<u>....</u>	<u>1609</u>	<u>1582</u>
	Brown	Gannon	Rice	Newman	
3d Cong. Dist.—					
Middlesex	1989	2568	1144	1807	....
Monmouth	1162	460	1583	1253	....
Ocean	156	81	81	177	....
	<u>3307</u>	<u>3109</u>	<u>2808</u>	<u>3237</u>	<u>....</u>
	Gallagher	Martens, Jr.	Saunders	Allfather	Beckman
4th Cong. Dist.—					
Hunterdon	396	447	154	406	389
Somerset	372	405	269	505	541
Mercer	1345	1345	619	1527	1502
	<u>2113</u>	<u>2197</u>	<u>1042</u>	<u>2438</u>	<u>2432</u>

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES—APRIL 27, 1920
—Continued.

	(District Delegates)		(Alternates)	
	Richter	Stewart	Lyons	Pierson
5th Cong. Dist. —				
Union	1397	1428	1360	1378
Morris	557	542	535	537
	<hr/> 1954	<hr/> 1970	<hr/> 1895	<hr/> 1915
	Conklin	Shurts	Snyder	Whitehead
6th Cong. Dist.—				
Bergen	1613	1370	1529	70
Sussex	281	259	260	....
Warren	645	577	643	....
Passaic (Part)	54	54	54	....
	<hr/> 2593	<hr/> 2260	<hr/> 2486	<hr/> 70
	Van Noordt	Hinchliff	Duffy	Ryan
7th Cong. Dist.—				
Passaic (Part)	3554	2249	2737	3715
	Cain	McGlennon	Connorton	Kraemer
8th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	897	903	877	877
Hudson (Part)	2577	2558	2474	2478
	<hr/> 3474	<hr/> 3461	<hr/> 3351	<hr/> 3355
	Herr	Barrett	Helm	Carrigan
9th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	2111	2132	2055	2071

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES—APRIL 27, 1920
—Continued.

	District Delegates		Alternates	
	Flannigan	Archibald	Monahan	Daniels
10th Cong. Dist.— Essex (Part)	2566	2548	....	2560 2506
	Griffin	Eagan	Quigley, M. D.	Curry
11th Cong. Dist.— Hudson (Part)	5120	5087	....	4966 4969
	Boyle	O'Brien	Lindsay	Sullivan
12th Cong. Dist.— Hudson (Part)	5689	5706	....	5559 5612

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY—CONGRESS.

Election September 28, 1920.

	Patterson, Jr.	Sharp	Hawes	Wolverton	Kramer
1st Cong. Dist.—					
Camden	26632	23	64	9	15
Gloucester	6736	....	....	....	....
Salem	3557	....	....	....	....
	<hr/> 36925	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 15

To fill vacancy caused by the death of William J. Browning.

	Patterson, Jr.	Sharp	Hawes	Wolverton	Kramer
Camden	25769	23	56	5	6
Gloucester	6630	....	....	....	....
Salem	3170	....	....	....	....
	<hr/> 35569	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 6

	Bright	Bacharach	Jonah
2d Cong. Dist.—			
Cape May	2454	2546	....
Cumberland	4641	4832	....
Atlantic	6154	12922	....
Burlington	7788	6735	12
	<hr/> 21037	<hr/> 27035	<hr/> 12

	Appleby	Thompson	Herbert
3d Cong. Dist.—			
Middlesex	5977	3096	6009
Monmouth	7415	2405	6267
Ocean	1035	3325	207
	<hr/> 14427	<hr/> 8826	<hr/> 12483

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY—CONGRESS—Continued.

Election September 28, 1920.

	Ripley	Davidson	Hutchinson	Reading
4th Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	71	62	2313	635
Somerset	567	397	4904	954
Mercer	1712	1332	10925	6259
	<hr/> 2350	<hr/> 1791	<hr/> 18142	<hr/> 7848

	Conlin	Ackerman
5th Cong. Dist.—		
Union	7196	13465
Morris	4615	8803
	<hr/> 11811	<hr/> 22268

	Perkins	Ramsey
6th Cong. Dist.—		
Bergen	14844	11521
Sussex	951	760
Warren	1490	1416
Passaic (Part)	533	930
	<hr/> 17818	<hr/> 14627

	Radcliff
7th Cong. Dist.—	
Passaic (Part)	25004

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY—CONGRESS—Continued.

Election September 28, 1920.

		Taylor	Chapman	Yarrow	Archibald	
8th Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (Part)		4561	1032	6724	4182	
Hudson (Part)		4466	1473	2188	3666	
		9027	2505	8912	7848	
		Parker	LeMaster	Cope	Connolly	Dunn
9th Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (Part)	10960	2584	1545	4449	1166	
				Lehlbach	Best	
10th Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (Part)				16487	10788	
				Rane	Alpp	
11th Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (Part)				3224	5216	
				Williams	Bierck	
12th Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (Part)				8889	4265	

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY—CONGRESS.

Election September 28, 1920.

	Kramer	Hawes	Sharp	Patterson, Jr.,
1st Cong. Dist.—				
Camden	3854	35	17	3
Gloucester	1149	....	....	....
Salem	919	....	....	....
	<hr/> 5922	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 3

To fill vacancy caused by the death of William J. Browning.

	Kramer	Hawes	Sharp
Camden	742	32	9
Gloucester	112	....	....
Salem	37	....	....
	<hr/> 891	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 9

	Jonah	Bright
2d Cong. Dist.—		
Cape May	522	....
Cumberland	1074	....
Atlantic	1481	....
Burlington	1996	13
	<hr/> 5073	<hr/> 13

	Ramsay
3d Cong. Dist.—	
Middlesex	4628
Monmouth	3848
Ocean	468
	<hr/> 8944

ELECTION RETURNS.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY—CONGRESS—Continued.

Election September 28, 1920.

	Holcomb	Brown	Hughes	Cowell
4th Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	755	511	588	1011
Somerset	284	762	644	393
Mercer	504	3088	2266	507
	<hr/> 1543	<hr/> 4361	<hr/> 3498	<hr/> 1911
			Clement	Conlin
5th Cong. Dist.—				
Union			4959	11
Morris			1586	....
			<hr/> 6545	<hr/> 11
			Shields	Ramsay
6th Cong. Dist.—				
Bergen			4539	....
Sussex			2090	....
Warren			5748	....
Passaic (Part)			123	1
			<hr/> 12500	<hr/> 1
				Hughes
7th Cong. Dist.—				
Passaic (Part)				3586

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY—CONGRESS—Continued.

Election September 28, 1920.

		McGlennon	
8th Cong. Dist.—			
Essex (Part)		4097	
Hudson (Part)		5650	
		<hr/>	
		9747	
		Minahan	
9th Cong. Dist.—			Barrett
Essex (Part)	5306	4971	
		Greaves	
10th Cong. Dist.—			Flannigan
Essex (Part)	3250	5607	
		Egan	
11th Cong. Dist.—			
Hudson (Part)		11461	
		O'Brien	
12th Cong. Dist.—			
Hudson (Part)		10720	

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—NOVEMBER 2, 1920.

1st Cong. Dist.—	Patterson, Jr. Rep.	Kramer, Dem.	Sharp, Nat. Pro.	Weesner, Soc.	Hawes, Par. Non.
Camden	38394	16482	1996	1922	439
Gloucester	10812	4331	874	82	20
Salem	6679	2898	630	32	4
	<hr/> 55885	<hr/> 23711	<hr/> 3500	<hr/> 2036	<hr/> 463
Republican plurality		32174			

To fill vacancy caused by the death of William J. Browning.

	Patterson, Rep.	Kramer, Dem.	Sharp, Nat. Pro.
Camden	38205	16347	2123
Gloucester	10258	4119	872
Salem	6508	2813	571
	<hr/> 54971	<hr/> 23279	<hr/> 3566
Republican plurality		31692	

2d Cong. Dist.—	Bacharach, Rep.	Jonah, Dem.	Strother, Soc.	Bright
Cape May	5080	2444	16	....
Cumberland	10215	5645	209	....
Atlantic	19695	5941	70	....
Burlington	16016	7481	36	12
	<hr/> 51006	<hr/> 21511	<hr/> 331	<hr/> 12
Republican plurality		29495		

3d Cong. Dist.—	Appleby Rep.	Ramsay, Dem.	Albertson, Soc.	Lawyer
Middlesex	23380	13714	418	....
Monmouth	25567	14059	211	....
Ocean	6151	2023	63	12
	<hr/> 56098	<hr/> 29796	<hr/> 692	<hr/> 12
Republican plurality		26302		

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—NOVEMBER 2, 1920—Continued.

		Hutchinson, Rep.	Browne, Dem.	Gibson, Soc.	Bush	Cowell
4th Cong. Dist.—						
Hunterdon		7080	5800	18	1	2
Somerset		10007	4320	50	....	....
Mercer		22495	21575	684	....	....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		39582	31695	752	1	2
Republican plurality			7887			
		Ackerman, Rep.	Clement Dem.	Turber, Soc.	Smith, Nat. Pro.	Conlin Nat. Pro. Wood
5th Cong. Dist.—						
Union	34650	14985	1792	46	3	1
Morris	19031	6964	402	124	....	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53681	21949	2194	170	3	1
Rep. plurality		31732				
		Perkins, Rep.	Shields, Dem.	Krafft, Soc.	Logan, Sim. Tax	Cox,
6th Cong. Dist.—						
Bergen	42348	14852	1207	92	122	
Sussex	4492	3339	20	1	23	
Warren	6496	7331	94	9	99	
Passaic (Part)	998	242	7	4	11	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	54334	25764	1328	106	255	
Republican plurality		28570				
		Radcliff, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Hubschmitt, Soc.	Santhouse, Soc. Lab.	Whitenour, Nat. Pro.
7th Cong. Dist.—						
Passaic (Part)	33844	15291	2939	148	225	
Rep. plurality		18553				

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—NOVEMBER 2, 1920—Continued.

		Taylor, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Pelz, Enforce- ment of Vol- stead Act	Howland, Soc.
8th Cong. Dist.—					
Essex (Part)		22917	9366	62	432
Hudson (Part)		18981	18456	16	378
		41898	27822	78	810
Republican plurality			14076		
		Parker, Rep.	Minahan, Dem.	Goebel, Soc.	Wolfson, Ind.
9th Cong. Dist.—					
Essex (Part)		32240	20244	1735	418
Republican plurality			11996		
		Lebbach, Rep.	Flannigan, Dem.	Sellick, Nat. Pro.	Freeday, Ind.
10th Cong. Dist.—					
Essex (Part)	40963	19548	314	2141	1397
Republican plurality		21417			
		Alpb, Rep.	Eagan, Dem.	Tighe, American Free Ind.	Koven, Soc.
11th Cong. Dist.—					
Hudson (Part)		30046	23402	171	845
Republican plurality			6644		
		O'Brien, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Gemino, Against League	Tallman, Soc.
12th Cong. Dist.—					
Hudson (Part)		34527	29080	923	452
Dem. plurality			5447		

**AVERAGE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ELECTORAL
VOTE—NOVEMBER 2, 1920.**

	Rep.	Dem.	Sin. Tax	Soc.	Nat. Pro.	Far. Lab.	Soc. Lab.
Atlantic	21245	5753	17	390	287	18	15
Bergen	47512	12396	80	1849	155	260	53
Burlington	17898	7532	16	229	318	32	16
Camden	40771	17893	22	2467	725	71	138
Cape May	5785	2198	3	107	77	3	2
Cumberland	11913	4487	9	473	501	39	5
Essex	116168	40970	118	5939	176	260	217
Gloucester	11693	4869	5	225	752	11	2
Hudson	101759	62637	64	5454	34	701	144
Hunterdon	7443	6067	3	76	80	12	5
Mercer	29626	15713	24	1169	69	41	41
Middlesex	29334	11618	14	848	139	88	47
Monmouth	28818	12975	11	291	162	56	23
Morris	20686	7256	13	578	284	87	27
Ocean	6840	2138	2	96	53	8	2
Passaic	42692	11873	56	4153	108	218	125
Salem	7638	3483	1	98	253	10	2
Somerset	10962	4192	7	163	80	25	6
Sussex	5224	3516	7	42	97	3	3
Union	39409	12103	40	2353	122	234	42
Warren	8035	7218	5	192	202	23	8
Totals	611541	256887	517	27141	4734	2200	923
	256887						

354654 Republican plurality.

Total persons registered, 1,152,086; number ballots cast, 937,558;
number ballots rejected, 10,979.

AVERAGE ASSEMBLY VOTE—NOVEMBER 8, 1921.

	—Plurality—							Rep.	Dem.
	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Soc. Labor.	Labor and Non-Partisan.	Single Tax.			
Atlantic	10536	2554	....	...	....	....	7982	....	....
Bergen	32295	14811	....	....	....	841	17484	....	....
Burlington	12015	3817	....	....	....	....	8198	....	....
Camden	28566	12485	1716	....	....	....	16081	....	....
Cape May	4432	2634	....	....	....	....	1798	....	....
Cumberland	7499	4103	....	....	....	....	3396	....	....
Essex	44034	38042	1582	...	5798	208	5992	....	....
Gloucester	7892	3018	....	....	....	....	4874	....	....
Hudson	34566	81231	3200	....	....	....	....	46665	....
Hunterdon	5475	5996	....	....	....	....	....	521	....
Mercer	13273	9891	494	....	....	....	3382	....	....
Middlesex	19158	16026	....	....	....	....	3132	....	....
Monmouth	16251	11390	....	....	....	....	4861	....	....
Morris	12631	5029	....	....	....	....	7602	....	....
Ocean	4405	2922	....	....	....	....	1483	....	....
Passaic	32410	17933	731	345	....	....	14477	....	....
Salem	3737	2729	....	....	....	....	1008	....	....
Somerset	6222	3437	....	....	....	....	2785	....	....
Sussex	3301	3236	....	....	....	....	65	....	....
Union	22706	11983	1338	....	....	....	10723	....	....
Warren	*4649	6283	....	....	....	....	....	1634	....
Plurality	326053	259550	9061	345	5798	1049	115323	48820	66503

*Republican Freeholder vote.

**STATE BOND ISSUES—SOLDIERS' BONUS AND
INTERSTATE BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.**

(Election November 2, 1920.)

	Payment of Bonus to Soldiers or a Dependent		State Bond issue for the Construction of Bridges and Tunnels	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Atlantic	17371	1918	17831	1279
Bergen	29100	16946	39521	6205
Burlington	15469	4490	17134	2534
Camden	42585	5974	46051	2170
Cape May	5113	1105	4977	887
Cumberland	11632	2023	10569	2135
Essex	88060	43642	112816	16244
Gloucester	9605	2490	10667	1145
Hudson	122048	19370	127064	9772
Hunterdon	6093	2813	4152	3289
Mercer	28631	7372	16502	13128
Middlesex	25917	5336	21879	6216
Monmouth	21172	8090	20506	5349
Morris	14096	6580	15751	3512
Ocean	4686	1362	4268	1269
Passaic	36321	9977	38241	4931
Salem	6613	1291	5290	1296
Somerset	7499	4019	8399	2517
Sussex	3833	2060	3160	1991
Union	31013	15999	37922	6001
Warren	7675	2698	6600	2837
	<hr/> 534532	<hr/> 165555	<hr/> 569300	<hr/> 94707

STATE BOND ISSUE—FOR \$14,000,000 FOR NEW BUILDINGS
FOR STATE CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

(Election November 8, 1921.)

	(Bond Issue)		Names on the	Names on the	Ballots Rejected.	Number of Districts
	For	Against	Registry Lists.	Poll Books.		in the State.
Atlantic	5797	2675	28079	14843	225	88
Bergen	15689	11134	90636	56233	581	176
Burlington	2914	6897	40448	17824	83	75
Camden	12807	12738	71028	45849	370	179
Cape May	2085	2206	12989	7839	17	29
Cumberland	2807	4237	32018	12856	53	45
Essex	21355	32343	122229	94839	977	423
Gloucester	2127	3990	26154	12254	49	43
Hudson	27120	41790	143694	125775	867	422
Hunterdon	1041	5346	19398	12116	50	35
Mercer	2270	18164	40283	25750	184	115
Middlesex	5474	15778	52547	38660	277	114
Monmouth	6036	11959	61746	30753	275	110
Morris	5710	5205	46024	20754	227	85
Ocean	1130	2017	15359	8176	57	34
Passaic	18269	10624	66884	55684	168	157
Salem	990	2525	17428	7091	28	27
Somerset	2050	4749	22572	10479	40	45
Sussex	925	2553	14264	7504	67	30
Union	13537	11808	58009	39114	491	146
Warren	1593	3905	19550	10362	45	39
Total vote in State.....	151726	212643	1,001,339	654755	5131	2417

**DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN GUBERNATORIAL
PRIMARY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919.**

	Democratic			Republican.			
	Edwards.	McDermitt.	Nugent.	Bugbee.	Runyon.	Raymond.	King.
Atlantic	504	91	222	5922	1403	3527	261
Bergen	2704	553	1357	4869	3591	1634	829
Burlington	1248	131	951	3039	3347	833	301
Camden	1574	181	961	8107	3878	2061	834
Cape May	323	41	111	1386	870	513	74
Cumberland	454	64	344	1818	1596	664	134
Essex	3647	491	16467	4142	9727	15242	730
Gloucester	425	39	368	1836	1458	371	143
Hudson	27482	1192	6633	6343	4283	2000	791
Hunterdon	2047	245	1065	721	661	53	25
Mercer	1854	120	2064	7889	2167	1109	209
Middlesex	2674	277	1910	2730	2087	735	407
Monmouth	2713	486	1725	2624	2944	1055	278
Morris	981	153	903	2520	2634	1423	176
Ocean	272	41	152	1134	1393	471	184
Passaic	1341	318	2493	5100	6022	5574	915
Salem	354	56	386	916	676	157	72
Somerset	837	87	764	1242	1847	258	461
Sussex	585	84	587	203	373	109	48
Union	1867	238	2893	1079	6306	1520	332
Warren	2375	207	1256	625	613	64	72
Total	56261	5095	43612	64245	57876	39373	7276

GOVERNOR'S VOTE, ELECTION NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

	Bugbee,	Edwards,	Butterworth,	Deater,	Farr,	Lang,	Rep.,	Dem.,	No. Districts in
	Rep.	Dem.	Soe. Lab.	Single Tax.	Soe.	Nat. Pro.			State, 1919.
Atlantic	8464	4289	77	28	156	198	4175	....	81
Bergen	15207	12623	311	140	1451	362	2584	....	133
Burlington	7444	5341	79	48	93	206	2103	....	67
Camden	16492	13010	305	48	864	512	3482	....	149
Cape May	2644	1552	18	12	54	133	1292	....	28
Cumberland	4903	2892	30	14	98	293	2011	....	43
Essex	33736	39424	468	155	1869	277	2130	5688	344
Gloucester	5049	2919	47	22	95	761	....	....	40
Hudson	23113	59226	553	231	2877	1106	....	36113	334
Hunterdon	3218	3221	22	70	46	179	....	3	33
Mercer	11541	10196	121	53	200	133	1345	....	102
Middlesex	10756	10374	223	98	346	163	382	....	86
Monmouth	10594	9226	66	46	113	324	1368	....	97
Morris	8271	5456	62	23	208	294	2821	....	69
Ocean	2653	1397	34	15	34	85	1256	....	34
Passaic	14944	13455	356	125	1448	212	1489	....	127
Salem	3178	2237	18	6	33	189	941	....	26
Somerset	4192	3312	28	10	87	153	880	....	36
Sussex	2101	9272	43	19	26	117	....	176	28
Union	11664	11498	342	60	837	195	166	....	111
Warren	2812	3767	40	23	79	287	....	955	38
Total	202976	217486	3243	1246	11014	6089	28425	42935	2005
Democratic Plurality	.....	14510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14510	.....

Plurality.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE 1920 IN UNITED STATES.

(Figures by Associated Press.)

	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Watkins, Pro.	Christensen, Far. Lab.
Alabama	74690	163254	2369	757	.....
Arizona	37016	29546	216	.....	.....
Arkansas	69892	105684	5074	.....	.....
California	624992	229191	64076	25204	.....
Colorado	173248	104936	8046	2807	3016
Connecticut	229238	120721	10335	1771	1947
Delaware	52858	39898	1002	998	.....
Florida	44835	90515	5189	3647	.....
Georgia	41089	107162	465	8	.....
Idaho	88321	46576	38	.....	.....
Illinois	1420480	534394	74747	11216	49630
Indiana	696370	511364	24703	13462	16499
Iowa	634674	227921	16981	4197	10321
Kansas	369268	185464	15511	.....	.....
Kentucky	452480	456497	6392	3062	.....
Louisiana	38538	87519	.....	.....	.....
Maine	136355	58961	2214	.....	.....
Maryland	236117	180626	8876	.....	1645
Massachusetts	681153	276691	32267	.....	.....
Michigan	762865	233460	28947	9646	10312
Minnesota	519421	142994	56106	11489	.....
Mississippi	11644	69291	1686	.....	.....
Missouri	727162	574799	20242	5142	3291
Montana	109430	57334	.....	.....	12204
Nebraska	251093	119608	9600	5947	.....
Nevada	15432	9803	1858	.....	.....
New Hampshire	95196	62662	1234	.....	.....
New Jersey	611541	256887	27141	4734	2200
New Mexico	57634	46671	.....	.....	1000
New York	1868411	780774	203114	19625	6121
North Carolina	232848	305447	446	17	.....
North Dakota	160072	37422	8282	.....	.....
Ohio	1182022	780037	57147	294	.....
Oklahoma	243415	215521	25638	.....	.....
Oregon	143592	80069	9801	3595	.....
Pennsylvania	1218215	503202	70021	42612	15642
Rhode Island	107463	55062	4351	510	.....
South Carolina	2610	62933	28	.....	.....
South Dakota	109874	35038	.....	900	34406
Tennessee	219770	209099	2239	.....	.....
Texas	114269	288767	8121	.....	.....
Utah	81555	56639	3159	.....	4475
Vermont	68212	20919	.....	774	.....
Virginia	87458	141670	807	826	240
Washington	223137	84298	8913	3790	77246
West Virginia	282007	220789	5618	1528	.....
Wisconsin	498576	113422	80635	8647	.....
Wyoming	35091	17429	1234	265	2180
Totals	16141629	9139866	914869	187480	252435

Cox received 42,950 votes on the Socialist-Labor ticket in thirteen states.

Robert Macauley, of Philadelphia, received 5,747 votes on the Single Tax ticket in nine states.

In Texas the American party polled 47,495 votes and the Black and Tan party, 27,247.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

Harding—Arizona, 3; California, 13; Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 3; New York, 45; North Dakota, 5; Ohio, 24; Oklahoma, 10; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 5; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 12; Utah, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming 3. Total, 404.

Cox—Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 10; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 9; Texas, 20; Virginia, 12. Total, 127.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia... ..	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.....	12
James S. Sherman, of New York.....	12
1913—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.....	14
Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.....	14
1917—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.....	14
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	14
1921—Warren G. Harding, of Ohio.....	14
Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts.....	14

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO 1916.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the

highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Wooley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs, Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

1912—Wilson, Dem., 178,289; Roosevelt, Prog., 145,410; Taft, Rep., 88,835; Debs, Soc., 15,901; Chafin, Pro., 2,871; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 1,321. Wilson's plurality, 32,879.

1916—Hughes, Rep., 268,982; Wilson, Dem., 211,018; Hanley, Pro., 3,182; Benson, Soc., 10,405; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 855. Hughes' plurality, 57,964.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

- 1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.
- 1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.
- 1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.
- 1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.
- 1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.
- 1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.
- 1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.
- 1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.
- 1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.
- 1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.
- 1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.
- 1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.
- 1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.
- 1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.
- 1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.
- 1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.
- 1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.
- 1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.
- 1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Kraft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.
- 1910—Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032. Democratic plurality, 49,056.
- 1913—Fielder, Dem., 173,148; Stokes, Rep., 140,298; Colby, Prog., Roosevelt, 41,132; Reilly, Soc., 13,977; Mason, Pro., 3,427; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875. Democratic plurality, 32,850.
- 1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Vaughan, Pro., 5,873; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Republican plurality, 69,647.
- 1919—Edwards, Dem., 217,486; Bugbee, Rep., 202,976; Soc.-Lab., 3,243; Soc., 11,014; Pro., 6,089; Single Tax, 1,246. Dem. plurality, 14,510.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Warren G. Harding, Ohio.
Vice-President—Calvin Coolidge, Massachusetts.
Secretary of State—Charles E. Hughes, New York.
Secretary of the Treasury—Andrew W. Mellon, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks, Massachusetts.
Secretary of Navy—Edwin Denby, Michigan.
Secretary of Interior—Albert B. Fall, New Mexico.
Postmaster-General—Will H. Hays, Indiana.
Attorney-General—Harry M. Daugherty, Ohio.
Secretary of Agriculture—Henry C. Wallace, Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce—Herbert C. Hoover, California.
Secretary of Labor—James J. Davis, Pennsylvania.
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—William Howard Taft, Connecticut.

Associate Justices—Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming; Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey; James Clark McReynolds, of Tennessee; Louis D. Brandeis, of Massachusetts; John Hessin Clarke, of Ohio.

SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(1921-23.)

New Jersey Members.

Senators—Walter E. Edge, R., 1925; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1923.

Representatives—First district, Frank F. Patterson, Jr., R.; Second district, Isaac Bacharach, R.; Third district, T. Frank Appleby, R.; Fourth district, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R.; Fifth district, Ernest R. Ackerman, R.; Sixth district, Randolph Perkins, R.; Seventh district, Amos H. Radcliffe, R.; Eighth district, Herbert W. Taylor, R.; Ninth district, R. Wayne Parker, R.; Tenth district, Frederick R. Lehlbach, R.; Eleventh district, Archibald E. Olpp, R.; Twelfth district, Charles F. X. O'Brien, D.

OFFICIALS FOR NEW JERSEY.

Circuit Justice—Mahlon Pitney.

Circuit Judges—Joseph Buffington, Victor B. Wooley, J. Warren Davis.

District Court Judges—John Rellstab, Charles F. Lynch, Joseph L. Bodine.

District Attorney—Elmer H. Geran; First Assistant, Frederic F. M. Pearse; Second Assistant, Thomas V. Arrow-smith.

Marshal—James H. Mulberon.

Chief Deputy Marshal—Woodbury B. Snowden.

District Court Clerk—George T. Cranmer.

Deputy Clerks—Benjamin F. Havens, Charles S. Chevrier, Robert B. Chevrier, William B. Reilly.

Internal Revenue Collectors—

First District—Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem Counties. Collector—Edward L. Sturgess; office, Camden.

Fifth District—Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties. Collector—Frank C. Ferguson; office, Newark.

Internal Revenue Agent—Leonard B. Willits; headquarters, Broad street and Central Avenue, Newark.

Prohibition Director—Charles M. Brown; headquarters, Newark.

Referees in Bankruptcy—Clarence L. Cole, Atlantic City; S. Conrad Ott, Camden; Charles M. Mason, Newark; George W. W. Porter, Newark; George R. Beach, Jersey City; Elmer W. Demarest, Jersey City; Samuel D. Oliphant, Trenton; Adrian Lyon, Perth Amboy; Frank Van Cleve, Paterson; Atwood L. DeCoster, Summit; Albert R. McAilister, Bridgeton.

United States Commissioners in New Jersey—Charles V. Joline, Camden; Richard S. Wilson, Trenton; Samuel A. Besson, Hoboken; Joseph A. Delaney, Paterson; John Wahl Queen, Jersey City; Frank J. Pfaff, Elizabeth; Edward R. Stanton, Hoboken; James D. Carton, Asbury Park; Hiram Steelman, Atlantic City; Ralph W. Haines, Mount Holly; Patrick H. Maley, Hackensack; Franklin M. Ritchie, New Brunswick; James D. Carpenter, Jr., Jersey City; W. Howard Jeffery, Toms River; John A. Delaney, Perth Amboy; Charles E. Hendrickson, Jersey City; John M. Emery, Newark; D. Harris Smith, Salem.

SALARIES UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, \$75,000 and an allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice President and Cabinet Members, \$12,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, \$15,000; Associate Justices, \$14,500.

United States Senators and Congressmen, \$7,500, with mileage and allowance for clerk hire; Circuit Court Judges, \$8,500; District Court Judges, \$7,500; District Attorney, \$5,000; Marshal, \$3,000; Chief Deputy, \$2,260; District Court Clerk, \$4,500; Internal Revenue Collector—First District, \$5,500; fifth, \$6,000.

COURT OFFICIALS FOR NEW JERSEY

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	Andrew Kirkpatrick...	1896
Robert Morris.....	1790	William M. Lanning...	1904
William S. Pennington,	1817	Joseph Cross.....	1905
William Russell.....	1826	John Rollstab	1909-
Mahlon Dickerson....	1840	Thomas G. Haight..	1914-'16
Philemon Dickerson...	1841	J. Warren Davis...	1916-'20
Richard S. Field.....	1863	Charles F. Lynch.....	1919-
John T. Nixon.....	1870	Joseph L. Bodine....	1920-
Edward T. Green.....	1889		

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick...	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E. Mercer Shreve....	1868
William Pennington...	1817	Robert C. Bellville...	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Bellville...	1875
Edward N. Dickerson..	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.	1853	George T. Cranmer....	1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....	1789	Robert L. Hutchinson..	1877
John Heard.....	1802	W. Budd Deacon.....	1882
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	A. E. Gordon.....	1886
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	W. Budd Deacon.....	1889
Robert S. Kennedy....	1849	George Pfeiffer.....	1893
George H. Nelden....	1853	Thomas J. Alcott.....	1897
Benijah Deacon.....	1866	Albert Bollschweiler...	1914
W. Budd Deacon.....	1868	James H. Mulheron....	1922
Samuel Plummer.....	1869		

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....	1789	Samuel F. Bigelow....	1887
Abraham Ogden.....	1782	George S. Duryea.....	1888
Lucius H. Stockton....	1798	Henry S. White.....	1890
George C. Maxwell....	1802	John W. Beekman....	1894
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	J. Kearny Rice.....	1896
Lucius Q. C. Elmer....	1824	David O. Watkins.....	1900
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	John B. Vreeland....	1903
James S. Green.....	1837	J. Warren Davis.....	1913
William Halsted.....	1849	Charles F. Lynch.....	1916
Garrit S. Cannon.....	1853	Joseph L. Bodine....	1919
Anthony Q. Keasbey...	1861	Elmer H. Geran.....	1920
Job H. Lippincott.....	1886		

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789...	George Washington....	Virginia	8 years.
1797...	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801...	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia	8 years.
1809...	James Madison.....	Virginia	8 years.
1817...	James Monroe.....	Virginia	8 years.
1824...	John Quincy Adams...	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829...	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee	8 years.
1837...	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841...	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio	1 month.
1841...	John Tyler.....	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845...	James Knox Polk....	Tennessee	4 years.
1849...	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana	1y., 4m., 5d.
1850...	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853...	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857...	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861...	Abraham Lincoln†....	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865...	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869...	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois	8 years.
1877...	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio	4 years.
1881...	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881...	Chester A. Arthur....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889...	Benjamin Harrison...	Indiana	4 years.
1893...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897...	William McKinley††...	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901...	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909...	William H. Taft.....	Ohio	4 years.
1913...	Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	8 years.
1921...	Warren G. Harding	Ohio	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atkinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.
1909.....	James S. Sherman**.....	New York.
1913.....	Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.
1921.....	Calvin Coolidge.....	Massachusetts.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

**Died in office November 21, 1899.

**Died in office October 30, 1912.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1817.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, December 3, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1911.
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
 Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1913.
 James E. Martine, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.
 William Hughes, March 4, 1913, to January 30, 1918.
 Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1917, to ——.
 David Baird, March 7, 1918, to March 3, 1919.
 Walter E. Edge, May 19, 1919, to ——.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, *John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

*Resigned; was succeeded by John Hart.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Somerset.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vall (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vall (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; **John T. Bird** (D.), Hunterdon; **John Hill** (R.), Morris; **Orestes Cleveland** (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—**John W. Hazleton** (R.), Gloucester; **Sam'l C. Forker** (D.), Burlington; **John T. Bird** (D.), Hunterdon; **John Hill** (R.), Morris; **George A. Halsey** (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—**John W. Hazleton** (R.), Gloucester; **Samuel A. Dobbins** (R.), Burlington; **Amos Clark, Jr.** (R.), Union; **Robert Hamilton** (D.), Sussex; **William Walter Phelps** (R.), Bergen; **Marcus L. Ward** (R.), Essex; **Isaac W. Scudder** (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—**Clement H. Sinnickson** (R.), Salem; **Samuel A. Dobbins** (R.), Burlington; **Miles Ross** (D.), Middlesex; **Robert Hamilton** (D.), Sussex; **Augustus W. Cutler** (D.), Morris; **Frederick H. Teese** (D.), Essex; **Augustus A. Hardenbergh** (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—**Clement H. Sinnickson** (R.), Salem; **J. Howard Pugh** (R.), Burlington; **Miles Ross** (D.), Middlesex; **Alvah A. Clark** (D.), Somerset; **Augustus W. Cutler** (D.), Morris; **Thomas B. Peddie** (R.), Essex; **Augustus A. Hardenbergh** (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—**George M. Robeson** (R.), Camden; **Hezekiah B. Smith** (D.), Burlington; **Miles Ross** (D.), Middlesex; **Alvah A. Clark** (D.), Somerset; **Charles H. Voorhis** (R.), Bergen; **John L. Blake** (R.), Essex; **Lewis A. Brigham** (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—**George M. Robeson** (R.), Camden; **John Hart Brewer** (R.), Mercer; **Miles Ross** (D.), Middlesex; **Henry S. Harris** (D.), Warren; **John Hill** (R.), Morris; **Phineas Jones** (R.), Essex; **Augustus A. Hardenbergh** (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—**Thomas M. Ferrell** (D.), Gloucester; **John Hart Brewer** (R.), Mercer; **John Kean, Jr.** (R.), Union; **Benjamin F. Howey** (R.), Warren; **William Walter Phelps** (R.), Bergen; **William H. F. Fiedler** (D.), Essex; **William McAdoo** (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—**George Hires** (R.), Salem; **James Buchanan** (R.), Mercer; **Robert S. Green** (D.), Union; **James N. Pidcock** (D.), Hunterdon; **William Walter Phelps** (R.), Bergen; **Herman Lehlbach** (R.), Essex; **William McAdoo** (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—**George Hires** (R.), Salem; **James Buchanan** (R.), Mercer; **John Kean, Jr.** (R.), Union; **James N. Pidcock** (D.), Hunterdon; **William Walter Phelps** (R.), Bergen; **Herman Lehlbach** (R.), Essex; **William McAdoo** (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—**Christopher A. Bergen** (R.), Camden; **James**

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; †Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXII. 1911-13—†William J. Browning, (R.), Camden; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; **William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

†Mr. Browning succeeds Henry C. Loudenslager, who died August 12th, 1911.

**Mr. Hughes resigned in September, 1912, and Mr. Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen, was elected to the vacancy.

LXIII. 1913-15—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; J. Thompson Baker (D.), Cape May; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Allan B. Walsh (D.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; ***Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; ¹Robert G. Bremner (D.), Passaic; ²Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; ³Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXIV. 1915-17—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Trenton; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXV. 1917-19—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; ⁴John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; John R. Ramsey (R.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; Richard W. Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXVI. 1919-21—⁵William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; Ernest R. Ackerman (R.), Union; John R. Ramsey (R.), Bergen; Amos H. Radcliffe (R.), Passaic; Cornelius A. McGlennon (D.), Hudson; Daniel F. Minahan (D.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

For members of LXVII Congress see page 517.

***Succeeded Lewis J. Martin (D.), who died May 5th, 1913.

¹Mr. Bremner died February 5th, 1914, and was succeeded by Dow H. Drukker (R.).

²Mr. Kinkead was elected Sheriff of Hudson County, November 3d, 1914.

³Mr. McCoy resigned October 2d, 1914, and was succeeded for the short term by Richard Wayne Parker (R.).

⁴Mr. Capstick died March 17th, 1918, and was succeeded by William F. Birch for the short term in December, 1918.

⁵Mr. Browning died March 24, 1920, and was succeeded for the short term by Frank F. Patterson, Jr.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing.

Population 1920, 83,914.

- Sheriff—Malcolm B. Woodruff, Rep., 1923.
 Under Sheriff—Howard R. Clond.
 County Clerk—Edwin A. Parker, Rep., 1923.
 Deputy County Clerk—Anthony Siracusa, Jr.
 Surrogate—Albert C. Abbott, Rep., 1922.
 Deputy Surrogate—Archie H. Smith.
 Supreme Court Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.
 Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, 1927.
 Common Pleas (County) Judge—Robert H. Ingersoll, 1923.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Edmund C. Gaskill, Jr., 1923.
 Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Herbert R. Voorhees.
 Chief County Detective—Vacancy.
 Chief Probation Officer—Henry S. Scull.
 Jury Commissioner—Wilson Senseman.
 County Solicitor—Enoch A. Higbee.
 County Treasurer—Enoch L. Johnson.
 County Physician—Lewis R. Souder.
 County Engineer—A. H. Nelson.
 Road Supervisor—Japhet Price.
 County Auditor—Absalom Higbee.
 Superintendent Weights and Measures—D. W. Strickland.
 Farm Demonstrator—Arthur E. Eldred.
 Coroners—Anthony L. Esposito, Rep., 1923; Arnold DeBrier, Rep., 1923; William B. Parsels, Rep., 1924.
 County Tax Board—James L. O'Donnell, Rep., 1922; John T. French, Dem., 1923; Charles Collins, Dem., 1924; Secretary, Francis B. Coll.
 County Board of Elections—Harry Lovett, Dem., 1923; William Charlton, Dem., 1922; William Hauenstein, Rep., 1922; E. Le Roy Adams, Rep., 1923.
 Director Board of Freeholders—Fraleigh F. Doughty.
 Clerk Board of Freeholders—F. W. Willetts.
 County Institutions—
 Atlantic County Tubercular Hospital, Northfield, N. J.
 Dr. Clyde M. Fish, Superintendent.
 Atlantic County Hospital for Insane, Northfield, N. J.
 Dr. H. C. Munro, Superintendent.

Atlantic County Almshouse, Northfield, N. J. Dr. Henry C. Munro, Steward.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack.

Population 1920, 210,703.

Sheriff—Joseph Kinzley, Jr., Rep., 1922.

Under Sheriff—Jack L. Fox.

County Clerk—William P. Eager, Rep., 1925.

Deputy County Clerk—William S. Doremus.

Surrogate—J. Blauvelt Hopper, Rep., 1923.

Deputy Surrogate—Clyde A. Bogert.

Supreme Court Justice—Charles W. Parker.

Circuit Court Judge—Willard W. Cutler.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—John B. Zabriskie.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Archibald C. Hart.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles J. McCarthy.

Chief Probation Officer—Frederick Bratt.

Jury Commissioner—Jesse V. DeGroff.

County Counsel—Clarence Mabie.

County Treasurer—James W. Mercer.

County Physician—William E. Ogden.

County Engineer—Roscoe P. McClave.

Road Supervisor—J. Ernest J. Thier.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—John R. O'Connor.

Agricultural Agent—W. Raymond Stone.

Coroners—Thomas Gash; Everett W. Crandall.

County Tax Board—William H. Whitehead, Dem., 1923; Willard P. Burdett, Rep., 1922; William Conklin, Dem., 1924; Secretary, Edward B. Murphy.

County Board of Elections—Charles N. Cumberland, Dem., 1923; John H. Blauvelt, Rep., 1923; F. William Meyer, Dem., 1922; F. William S. Moore, Rep., 1922.

Director Board of Freeholders—William H. Roberts.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—James M. Harkness.

County Institutions—

Bergen County Home (Almshouse). Thomas Kline, Steward.

Bergen County Isolation Hospital. Dr. Joseph R. Morrow, Superintendent.

Bergen County Tuberculosis Hospital. Dr. Joseph R. Morrow, Superintendent.

Bergen County Children's Home. Mrs. Chas. S. Conklin, President Board of Managers.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly.

Population 1920, 81,770.

- Sheriff—Edward H. Flagg, Jr., Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—Edward B. Stone.
County Clerk—William H. Reeves, Rep., 1924.
Deputy County Clerk—Lawrence G. Mingin.
Surrogate—Micajah E. Matlack, Rep., 1926.
Deputy Surrogate—Joshua E. Matlack.
Supreme Court Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.
Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, 1927.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—Harold B. Wells, 1924.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. H. Kelsey, Dem., 1925.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Haines.
Chief County Detective—Ellis H. Parker.
Chief Probation Officer—William A. Slaughter.
Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Jordan, Dem.
County Counsel—Robert Peacock.
County Treasurer—Joseph S. Bright.
County Engineer—B. Harold Wills.
Road Supervisor—Stewart W. MacFarland.
County Auditor—Henry I. Worrell.
County Adjuster—Lawrence G. Mingin.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—John B. Burtis.
Coroners—Richard F. Glover, Rep., 1924; J. Elden Ridgway, Rep., 1924; Elwood W. Belton, Rep., 1923.
County Tax Board—James E. Cunningham, Dem., 1923; Joseph L. Thomas, Rep., 1922; Frank A. Braddock, Dem., 1924; Secretary, John B. Tilton.
County Board of Elections—Joseph C. Kingdon, Rep., and Richard P. Hughes, Dem., 1922; Alfred I. Davis, Dem., and Newton Morton, Rep., 1923.
Director Board of Freeholders—J. Lloyd Wright.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Alfonza Adams.
County Institutions—
Burlington County Hospital for the Insane at New Lisbon. Robert W. Cox, Superintendent.
Burlington County Almshouse, New Lisbon. A. I. Bowne, Superintendent.
Burlington County Hospital for Tuberculous Diseases, New Lisbon. Dr. M. W. Newcomb, Medical Director.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in October, fourth Tuesday in December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden.

Population 1920, 190,508.

- Sheriff—Isaiah S. Hatch, Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—James E. Hewitt.
County Clerk—William D. Brown, Rep., 1926.
Deputy County Clerk—Howard E. Truax.
Surrogate—Harry Reeves, Rep., 1922.
Deputy Surrogate—George W. Whyte.
Register of Deeds—Joshua C. Haines, Rep., 1925.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Ralston Sickler.
Supreme Court Justice—Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1927.
Circuit Court Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1928.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—John B. Kates, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Wolverton, 1923.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Albert E. Burling,
Charles Stuart Straw.
Chief County Detective—Lawrence T. Doran.
Chief Probation Officer—Arthur Pressey.
Jury Commissioner—James F. Lennon.
County Solicitor—William Early.
County Treasurer—John W. Sell.
County Physician—Frank O. Stem.
County Engineer—John J. Albertson.
Road Supervisor—J. Palmer Earl.
County Auditor—Fred. W. George.
County Adjuster—William Early.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—Jacob Price.
Farm Demonstrator—S. F. Foster.
Coroners—David F. Bentley, Rep., 1922; Arthur H. Holl,
Rep., 1922; Chester A. Bardsley, Rep., 1923.
County Tax Board—Francis D. Weaver, Rep., 1922; James
Russell Carrow, Dem., 1923; Harry L. Maloney, Dem., 1924;
Secretary, Gardner S. Driver.
County Board of Elections—George L. Selby, Rep., 1922;
George Kleinheinz, Dem., 1922; Edwin G. Scovel, Rep., 1923;
Oswin D. Kline, Dem., 1923.
Director Board of Freeholders—John Prentice.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Fred. W. George.
County Institutions—
County Insane Asylum, Asyla, N. J. Myrtle F. Hess, Su-
perintendent.
County Farm, Asyla, N. J. Robert W. Jaggard, Superin-
tendent.
Tuberculosis Hospital, Ancora, N. J. Joel W. Fithian,
Superintendent.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House.

Population 1920, 19,460.

- Sheriff—Mead Tomlin, Rep., 1922.
County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, Rep., 1925.
Deputy County Clerk—H. Moffet Rorbach, Rep.
Surrogate—Harry S. Douglass, Rep., 1922.
Deputy Surrogate—Mrs. Harry S. Douglass.
Supreme Court Justice—Charles C. Black, Dem., 1922.
Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, Dem., 1926.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—Henry H. Eldredge, Dem., 1926.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, Rep., 1922.
Jury Commissioner—Harry Hebenenthal, Dem.
County Solicitor—Palmer M. Way, Rep.
County Treasurer—Harry Headley.
County Physician—Julius Way.
County Engineer—R. Fendall Smith.
Road Supervisor—Thomas Loper.
County Auditor—Clarence S. Seull.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—Paul E. Carroll.
Farm Demonstrator—J. Arthur Stackhouse.
Coroners—J. Prescott Cadman, Rep., 1922; Benjamin C. Ingersoll, Rep., 1923; Wilson A. Lake, Rep., 1924.
County Tax Board—Samuel A. Lanning, Dem., 1922; E. O. Howell, Dem., 1924; Charles C. Bohm, Rep., 1923; Secretary, E. L. Rice.
County Board of Elections—George J. Jefferys, Dem., 1923; Smith Endicott, Rep., 1922; Leon Wheaton, Dem., 1922; Belford Ernest, Rep., 1923.
Director Board of Freeholders—Charles Foster.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Irving Fitch.
County Institutions—
County Almshouse, Lewis Douglass, Keeper.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton.

Population 1920, 61,348.

- Sheriff—Joseph S. Turner, Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—Russell S. Henderson.
County Clerk—L. H. Hogate, Rep., 1924.
Deputy County Clerk—Robert S. Schiller.
Surrogate—Chas. V. Marshall, Rep., 1923.

Deputy Surrogate—Walter V. Potts.
Supreme Court Justice—Charles G. Black, 1922.
Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, 1927.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—William A. Logue, Dem., 1924.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Roscoe C. Ward, Rep., 1924.
Chief County Detective—Frank J. Lore.
Chief Probation Officer—John G. Mitchell.
Jury Commissioner—Harry J. Garrison, Dem.
County Solicitor—Roscoe C. Ward.
County Treasurer—Edward P. Bacon.
County Physician—F. P. Wainwright.
County Engineer—Walter M. Sharp.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—William B. Holmes.
Coroners—Kenneth B. Carll, Rep., 1923; Wesley C. Johnson, Rep., 1923; John S. Halsey, Rep., 1924.
County Tax Board—Ed. R. Jones, Dem., 1923; Edwin H. Corson, Rep., 1922; Daniel R. Moore, Dem., 1924; Secretary, Frank F. Wallace.
County Board of Elections—John Ogden, Dem., 1922; Chas. F. Headley, Dem., 1923; Ed. C. Reber, Rep., 1923; Ferd. R. Jones, Rep., 1922.
Director Board of Freeholders—William Chambers.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Howard L. Tyler.
County Institutions—
Hospital for Insane. David Elwell, Superintendent.
Almshouse. Charles Ware, Steward.
Jail. Albert P. Ashman, Warden.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark.

Population 1920, 652,089.

Sheriff—Samuel F. Wilson, Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—John C. Pfeil.
County Clerk—John H. Scott, Rep., 1922.
Deputy County Clerk—George L. Mahr.
Surrogate—Howard Isherwood, Rep., 1924.
Deputy Surrogate—Charles F. Kocher.
Register of Deeds—Howard S. Dodd, Rep., 1925.
Deputy Register of Deeds—William Thomas.
Supreme Court Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1922.
Circuit Court Judges—Nelson Y. Dungan, Worrall F. Mountain.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—Fred G. Stickel, Jr., Dallas Flannagan and Edwin C. Caffrey.
Juvenile Court Judge—Edward F. Schoen, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Henry Harrison, Rep., 1922.

Chief County Detective—J. Frederick Weimer.

Chief Probation Officer—John J. Gascoyne.

Jury Commissioner—Edward Schickhaus.

County Supervisor—Lewis G. Bowden.

County Counsel—Arthur Vanderbilt.

County Treasurer—Richard W. Booth.

County Physician—George L. Warren.

County Engineer—George A. Stickel.

Road Supervisor—George W. Eager.

County Auditor—Albert T. Guenther.

County Adjuster—Raymond Mahoney.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Horace B. Holcomb.

Farm Demonstrator—J. T. Francis.

Coroners—John J. Hickman, Henry Broemel, Louis Reiss, William E. Sandmeyer, 1922; John L. Cox, 1923; Isaac Shoenthal, 1924; Secretary, James A. Mungle.

County Board of Elections—J. H. Owen, Rep., 1923; R. J. Franz, Dem., 1922; J. P. Dalley, Rep., 1922; F. J. Dun-
nion, Dem., 1923.

Director Board of Freeholders—Edwin Ball.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Frank E. Ward.

County Institutions—

Essex County Hospital (for the insane), Overbrook. Dr. Guy Payne, Supt.

Essex County Hospital for Contagious Diseases, Soho. Dr. Henry E. Ricketts, Supt.

Essex County Sanatorium (for tubercular diseases), Soho. Dr. Henry B. Dunham, Supt.

Essex Mountain Sanatorium (for curable tubercular diseases), Verona. Dr. Henry B. Dunham, Supt.

Essex County Vocational School for Boys, West Orange. Robert O. Beebe, Director.

Essex County Vocational School for Girls, Bloomfield. Robert O. Beebe, Director.

Essex County Penitentiary, Caldwell. Ferdinand J. Hosp, Warden.

Essex County Jail, Newark. Richard McGuinness, Warden.

Essex County House of Detention, Newark. John L. Burgess, Supt.

Essex County Parental Home, Newark. Ruth Hilliard, M.D., Matron.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury.

Population 1920, 48,224.

Sheriff—Sealah P. Clark, Rep., 1923.

Under Sheriff—W. Harold Leap.

County Clerk—Oliver J. West, Rep., 1922.

Deputy County Clerk—R. Edward Klaisz.

Surrogate—Frank D. Pedrick, Rep., 1924.

Deputy Surrogate—Leon A. Goffray.

Supreme Court Justice—Frank S. Katzenbach, Dem., 1925.

Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, Dem., 1925.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—Francis B. Davis, Rep., 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Oscar B. Redrow, Rep., 1922.

Chief County Detective—Chester N. Steelman.

Chief Probation Officer—William E. Keat.

Jury Commissioner—John H. Hobday, Dem., 1922.

County Solicitor—Oscar B. Redrow, 1925.

County Treasurer—Charles N. Bell, 1925.

County Physician—Dr. H. H. Clark.

County Engineer—William C. Cattell, 1927.

Road Supervisor—James P. Warwick, 1923.

County Adjuster—Oliver J. West.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—William P. Abdill.

Farm Demonstrator—L. A. Cooley.

Coroners—David R. Brewer, 1922; Oran A. Wood, 1923; William P. Chalfant, 1924.

County Tax Board—Wm. C. Allen, 1924; S. E. Tombleson, 1923; Eli Heritage, 1922; Secretary, Harry W. Cohill.

County Board of Elections—J. S. Fisler, Dem., 1923; W. Earle Miller, Rep., 1923; Harry Richman, Dem., 1922; M. F. Lummis, Rep., 1922.

Director Board of Freeholders—Charles Walton.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Chester N. Steelman.

County Institutions—

Almshouse. Clarksboro, N. J. A. J. Nichol, Steward.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May, third Tuesday in October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City.

Population 1920, 629,154.

Sheriff—Thomas Madigan, Dem., 1923.

Under Sheriffs—John M. Hannan and James Brady.

County Clerk—John J. McGovern, Dem., 1925.

- Deputy County Clerk—J. George Landwehr.
Surrogate—James F. Norton, Dem., 1926.
Deputy Surrogate—John F. Callahan.
Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, Dem., 1925.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Charles M. Austin.
Supreme Court Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1924.
Circuit Court Judges—William H. Speer and Luther A. Campbell.
Common Pleas (County) Judges—James W. McCarthy, John A. Blair and Richard Doherty, all 1923.
Juvenile Court Judge—Philip William Grece, 1923.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garven, Rep., 1923.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—George T. Vickers, Thomas H. Brown, James H. Clark, Hyman Lazarus.
Chief County Detective—William J. Dougherty.
Chief Probation Officer—Percy A. Sharpley.
Jury Commissioner—Harry C. Knoop.
County Supervisor—John F. O'Neill, Dem., 1923.
County Counsel—John J. Fallon.
County Treasurer—Thomas A. Lally.
County Physician—Bert Daly, M.D.
County Engineer—Frank J. Ratigan.
Road Supervisor—Alexander J. Clements.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—Thomas J. Waldron.
Coroners—William F. Rose, Rep., 1924; Charles J. Kugelmann, Dem., 1925; Richard J. Horgan, Dem., 1925.
County Tax Board—Clarence T. Van Deven, Rep., 1922; Philip McGovern, Dem., 1924; Christopher C. McMahon, Dem., 1923; Secretary, Joseph P. McLean.
County Board of Elections—Gerrish Newell, Rep., 1923; Robert A. Armstrong, Dem., 1923; George Scheetz, Rep., 1922, and Charles Wagner, Dem., 1922.
Director Board of Freeholders—John M. Gibson.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Walter O'Mara.
County Institutions, all at Laurel Hill—
Penitentiary. James J. Kelly.
Almshouse. James F. McKee.
Insane Asylum. Dr. George W. King.
Tubercular Institution. Dr. B. S. Pollak.
County Hospital. Dr. Bert Daly.
Smallpox Hospital. Dr. Louis Piser.
Contagious Disease Hospital. Percy A. Hopkins.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington.

Population 1920, 32,885.

- Sheriff—Arthur W. England, Rep., 1923.
County Clerk—Judiah Higgins, Rep., 1925.
Deputy County Clerk—C. Lloyd Fell.
Surrogate—Charles D. McCracken, Rep., 1924.
Deputy Surrogate—Inez Post.
Supreme Court Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1928.
Circuit Court Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—George K. Large, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harry J. Able, 1922.
Chief County Detective—Elmer E. Hann.
Jury Commissioner—William H. McConnell, Dem., 1923.
County Treasurer—George N. Robinson.
County Physician—Dr. G. B. Thompkins.
County Engineer—Grant Davis.
Road Supervisor—Warren R. Thompson.
County Adjuster—H. L. Stout.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—E. W. Sutton.
Coroners—William F. Charles, Rep., 1922; James I. Bumster, Dem., 1922; Charles G. Boyer, Rep., 1923.
County Tax Board—James H. Trewin, Dem., 1924; Joseph A. Leary, Dem., 1923; Herbert Van Pelt, Rep., 1922; Secretary, John J. Matthews.
County Board of Elections—Andrew S. Holcombe, Dem., 1923; John D. Staples, Rep., 1923; Sylvester C. Kroeson, Rep., 1922; John H. Reed, Dem., 1922.
Director Board of Freeholders—John J. Horn.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—Frank J. Dineen.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton.

Population 1920, 159,881.

- Sheriff—Walter Firth, Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—Ira F. Smith.
County Clerk—John H. Fetter, Rep., 1922.
Deputy County Clerk—O. W. Warren.
Surrogate—Walter Madden, Dem., 1924.
Deputy Surrogate—Norman T. Rogers.
Supreme Court Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1928.
Circuit Court Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1928.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—Erwin E. Marshall, 1925.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—A. Dayton Oliphant, 1923.
 Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—James Hammond.
 Chief County Detective—James Kirkham.
 Chief Probation Officer—William N. Morrison.
 Jury Commissioner—Raymond A. Schroth.
 County Counsel—Frederic R. Brace.
 County Treasurer—Edgar G. Weart.
 County Physician—Frank G. Scammell.
 County Engineer—Harry F. Harris.
 Road Supervisor—James A. Ross.
 County Adjuster—Fred C. Beans.
 Superintendent Weights and Measures—Stephen G. Plant.
 Farm Demonstrator—A. C. McLean.
 Coroners—Silas R. Bray, Harold J. Stout and William R. Moore.
 County Tax Board—Chas. R. Randall, Dem., 1922; William A. Lowery, Dem., 1923; Alfred K. Leuckel, Rep., 1924; Secretary, Charles E. Cook.
 County Board of Elections—Holmes E. LaRue, Rep., 1922; Daniel F. Reardon, Rep., 1923; Anthony S. Brennan, Dem., 1922; Harry C. Hartpence, Dem., 1923.
 Director Board of Freeholders—Elmer E. Margerum.
 Clerk Board of Freeholders—Walter C. Fowler.
 County Institutions—
 Mercer County Workhouse, Moore's Station, N. J. C. W. Hendrickson, Warden.
 Mercer County Jail. John D'Arcy, Warden.
 Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick.

Population 1920, 162,334.

Sheriff—Elmer E. Wyckoff, Rep., 1923.
 Under Sheriff—Fred Gowen.
 County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, Dem., 1924.
 Deputy County Clerk—Robert W. Helm.
 Surrogate—Daniel W. Clayton, Dem., 1926.
 Deputy Surrogate—William McCloskey.
 Supreme Court Justice—James J. Bergen.
 Circuit Court Judge—Frank T. Lloyd.
 Common Pleas (County) Judge—Peter F. Daly, 1926.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. Stricker, 1926.
 Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—John Toolan.
 Chief Probation Officer—Charles MacWilliam.
 Jury Commissioner—John Becker.
 County Solicitor—Frederick Richardson.
 County Treasurer—William F. Hilker.

County Physician—John L. Suydam.

County Engineer—Fred Schneider.

Road Supervisor—John H. Leisen.

County Adjuster—Charles MacWilliam.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Nathan Robins.

Coroners—Edw. K. Hanson, Arthur Hillpot, John V. Hubbard.

County Tax Board—George J. Haney, 1922; Joseph Herrmann, 1923; Peter H. S. Hendricks, 1924; Secretary, Frank M. Deiner.

County Board of Elections—John Hanson, Rep., 1922; Walter Rielley, Dem., 1922; Charles Greenwold, Dem., 1923; Chester Holman, Rep., 1923.

Director Board of Freeholders—William Dey.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Thomas Mulvihill.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold.

Population 1920, 104,925.

Sheriff—Walter H. Gravatt, Rep., 1923.

Under Sheriff—Mort V. Pach.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, Rep., 1924.

Deputy County Clerk—Lester E. McQueen.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Donahay, Dem., 1922.

Deputy Surrogate—John A. DeRoche.

Supreme Court Justice—Samuel Kalisch.

Circuit Court Judge—Willard W. Cutler.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—Rulif V. Lawrence.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles F. Sexton.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—John J. Quinn.

Chief County Detective—John M. Smith.

Chief Probation Officer—John H. Houghton.

Jury Commissioner—Dr. Asher T. Applegate.

County Counsel—William A. Stevens.

County Treasurer—C. Asa Francis.

County Physician—Charles E. Jamison.

County Engineer—George K. Allen.

Road Supervisor—Frank Youmans.

County Auditor—Howard W. Roberts.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Glenn L. Berry.

Farm Demonstrator—Elwood Douglass.

Coroners—David D. Cashion, Charles Breese, Kidders Morris.

County Tax Board—Albert L. Ivins, Dem., 1922; Richard W. Herbert, Rep., 1924; James Fury, Dem., 1923; Secretary, John L. Sweeney.

County Board of Elections—William D. Hulse, Rep., 1922; Leonard J. Arrowsmith, Dem., 1923; Frank E. Price, Rep., 1923; William F. Lefferson, Dem., 1922.

Director Board of Freeholders—Bryant B. Newcomb.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—George W. Patterson, Jr.

County Institutions—

Allenwood Hospital, Allenwood, N. J.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first Monday of each term, viz., January, May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown.

Population 1920, 82,694.

Sheriff—Ethelbert Byram, Rep., 1923.

Under Sheriff—Edwin W. Orr.

County Clerk—E. Bertram Mott, Rep., 1923.

Deputy County Clerk—Raymond C. Matthews.

Surrogate—William H. Thompson, Rep., Jan., 1923.

Deputy Surrogate—Harry R. Sharpe.

Supreme Court Justice—Charles W. Parker.

Circuit Court Judge—Willard W. Cutler.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—Edward K. Mills, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John M. Mills, 1923.

Chief County Detective—Edward L. Brennan.

Chief Probation Officer—Robert L. Murphy.

Jury Commissioner—William H. Pierson.

County Counsel—Charles A. Rathbun.

County Treasurer—George W. Downs.

County Engineer—Winfield Hopkins.

Road Supervisor—Martin J. Murphy.

Superintendent of Public Works—Charles H. Munson.

County Adjuster—Robert L. Murphy.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Henry S. Worman.

Farm Demonstrator—Berten E. Ely.

Coroners—Dr. Frederick H. Seward, 1923; David Fletcher, 1923; William D. Lewis, 1923.

County Tax Board—Horace L. Dunham, 1922; Albert H. Holland, 1923; Lloyd B. Treadway, 1924; Secretary, William B. McCracken.

County Board of Elections—Lewis A. Carter, Rep., 1922; Robert E. Burke, Dem., 1922; Charles F. Hopkins, Rep., 1923; Allan H. Fancher, 1923.

Director Board of Freeholders—Frank D. Abell.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—William H. Harking.

County Institutions—

Morris County Almshouse. Lewis Dufford, Steward.

Shongum Sanatorium. Miss K. E. Dandley, Superintendent.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River.

Population 1920, 22,115.

Sheriff—Joseph O. Holman, Rep., 1924.

Under Sheriff—A. W. Brown, Jr.

County Clerk—John A. Ernst, Rep., 1923.

Deputy County Clerk—W. B. Havens.

Surrogate—Ulysses S. Grant, Rep., 1923.

Deputy Surrogate—Percy L. Grover.

Supreme Court Justice—Samuel Kalisch.

Circuit Court Judge—Frank T. Lloyd.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—William Howard Jeffery, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Richard C. Plumer, 1922.

Chief County Detective—Harold L. Brinley.

Chief Probation Officer—Adolph Ernst.

Jury Commissioner—Joshua Hilliard.

County Solicitor—Maja Leon Berry.

County Treasurer—Theodore B. Cranmer.

County Physician—E. L. Disbrow.

County Engineer—John M. Abbott.

Road Supervisor—John W. Holman.

County Auditor—W. T. Newbury.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—J. Sabin Otis.

Farm Demonstrator—E. H. Waite.

Coroners—Job M. Smith, 1922; Dr. Frank Brouwer, 1923; J. Holmes Harvey, 1923.

County Tax Board—David G. Conrad, 1922; Lawrence D. Van Note, 1923; Gilbert Clayton, 1924; Secretary, G. W. Hallock.

County Board of Elections—William H. Cruser, Rep., 1922; James H. O'Rourke, Dem., 1922; Malcolm Dunn, Rep., 1923; George D. Irons, Dem., 1923.

Director Board of Freeholders—William H. Savage.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—David O. Parker.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson.

Population 1920, 259,174.

Sheriff—Frederick J. Tattersall, Rep., 1924.

Under Sheriff—Frank Davenport.

County Clerk—John McCutcheon, Rep., 1926.

Deputy County Clerk—Lloyd B. Marsh.

Surrogate—Frederic Beggs, Rep., 1925.
Deputy Surrogate—George L. King.
Register of Deeds—John R. Morris, Rep., 1926.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Charles K. Barton.
Supreme Court Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.
Circuit Court Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—William W. Watson, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Willard De Yoe, 1926.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bernard L. Stafford.
Chief County Detective—Nathaniel Shane.
Chief Probation Officer—Charles C. Scott.
Jury Commissioner—Charles A. Bergen.
County Counsel—Frederick W. Van Blarcom, 1924.
County Treasurer—George W. Botbyl, 1924.
County Physician—Robert R. Armstrong, 1924.
County Engineer—Garwood Ferguson, 1925.
Road Supervisor—Isaac Wollenberg, 1925.
County Auditor—George F. Schmidt, 1924.
Superintendent Weights and Measures—Harry Rosenfelt.
County Librarian—Mary McDonnell, 1924.
Farm Demonstrator—Harold E. Wettyn.
Coroners—John W. Haffer, Dem., 1923; Peter Mason, Rep., 1923; Martin J. Scanlon, Dem., 1923.
County Tax Board—Thomas E. Duffy, Dem., 1923; Stephen H. B. Jacobs, Rep., 1922; Charles J. Pirolo, Dem., 1924; Secretary, James J. Murner.
County Board of Elections—Stephen Dawson, Rep., 1922; Matthew A. Pierce, Dem., 1922; John Grimshaw, Jr., Rep., 1923; John C. Cluney, Dem., 1923.
Director Board of Freeholders—Robert Sinclair.
Clerk Board of Freeholders—John M. Morrison.
County Institutions—
County Lunatic Asylum and Almshouse. John G. Donnelly, Superintendent.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem.

Population 1920, 36,572.

Sheriff—Alfred K. Brandriff, Rep., 1923.
Under Sheriff—George W. Brown.
County Clerk—Walter P. Ballinger, Rep., 1924.
Deputy County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris.
Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, Dem., 1922.
Deputy Surrogate—Firman L. Carpenter.
Supreme Court Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

Circuit Court Judge—Ralph W. E. Donges, 1927.
Common Pleas (County) Judge—Hon. Henry Burt Ware,
ad interim.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Daniel W. Beckley, 1925.

Chief Probation Officer—William T. Gallaway.

Jury Commissioner—Isaac S. Smick.

County Solicitor—Howard B. Keasbey, Rep.

County Treasurer—Richard B. Griscom, 1924.

County Physician—Dr. R. M. A. Davis.

County Engineer—Howard B. Keasbey.

Road Supervisor—Abner S. Patrick, 1923.

County Auditor—A. H. Powell and J. G. Borton.

County Adjuster—William T. Gallaway.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Howard C. Hitchner.

Farm Demonstrator—J. C. Crissey.

Coroners—Oscar R. Denn, Rep., 1923; Hollis F. Ashcraft,
Rep., 1924; Daniel C. Christy, Dem., 1924.

County Tax Board—William M. Burk, Dem., 1924;
George Schalick, Dem., 1923; Charles L. Richmond, Rep.,
1922; Secretary, William Hannah.

County Board of Elections—F. H. Lloyd, Rep., 1922;
Edwin B. Moore, Rep., 1922; Charles P. Farnkopf, Dem.,
1923; James J. Sullivan, Dem., 1922.

Director Board of Freeholders—Harry P. Gray.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Erwin G. Ochs.

County Institutions—

Salem County Almshouse, Pilesgrove Township, on main
road from Salem to Woodstown. James M. Newell, Steward.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and
December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville.

Population 1920, 47,991.

Sheriff—Bogart T. Conkling, Rep., 1922.

Under Sheriff—Ellsworth Brokaw.

County Clerk—Frederic N. Voorhees, Rep., 1923.

Deputy County Clerk—John W. Field, Jr.

Surrogate—Calvin D. McMurtry, Dem., 1922.

Deputy Surrogate—John Zulauf.

Supreme Court Justice—Charles W. Parker.

Circuit Court Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—Frank L. Cleary, 1925.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Azariah M. Beekman, 1925.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Francis L. Bergen.

Chief County Detective—George D. Totten.

Chief Probation Officer—Marshall H. Johnson.

Jury Commissioner—Eugene V. Cruser.
 County Counsel—Clarence E. Case.
 County Treasurer—Edwin Garretson.
 County Physician—William H. Long, M.D.
 County Engineer—H. C. Van Emburgh.
 Road Supervisor—Frank H. Ludlow.
 Superintendent Weights and Measures—Melvin H. Cleaves.
 Farm Demonstrator—Harry C. Haines.
 Coroners—Henry De Mott, 1922; Robert B. Garabrant, 1922; John T. Leahy, 1924.
 County Tax Board—Andrew E. Kenney, 1924; Edward E. Cooper, 1922; Berkeley W. Moore, Jr., 1923; Secretary, James I. Bowers.
 County Board of Elections—Timothy O'Brien, Dem., 1923; Joseph M. Lambruskin, Rep., 1922; Frank T. Kolbek, Dem., 1922; Julius J. Stahl, Rep., 1923.
 Director Board of Freeholders—Frank W. Remsen.
 Clerk Board of Freeholders—William S. Woodruff.
 Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton.

Population 1920, 24,905.

Sheriff—Linus B. Littell, Rep., 1923.
 Under Sheriff—James H. Treloar, Jr.
 County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, Dem., 1922.
 Deputy County Clerk—Clarence H. Drew.
 Surrogate—Emmet H. Bell, Dem., 1923.
 Deputy Surrogate—Sayer S. Martin.
 Supreme Court Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.
 Circuit Court Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
 Common Pleas (County) Judge—Allen R. Shay, Dem., 1926.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Van Blarcom, Rep., 1922.
 Chief Probation Officer—Harry E. Demarest.
 Jury Commissioner—Alfred D. Snook.
 County Counsel—Henry T. Kays, 1924.
 County Treasurer—John A. Lewis, Dem., 1925.
 County Engineer—Harvey Snook, 1924.
 Road Supervisor—Leon C. McKeon, 1924.
 County Adjuster—Harvey S. Hopkins.
 Superintendent Weights and Measures—R. Lee Slater.
 Farm Demonstrator—F. Leon Brown.
 Coroners—Edwin Drake, 1922; James W. Mills, 1923; Dr. Joseph G. Coleman, 1924.

County Board of Elections—Joseph G. Coleman, Rep., 1922; William S. Percy, Rep., 1923; Floyd C. Devore, Dem., 1922; Harry E. Cortright, Dem., 1923.

County Tax Board—James E. Baldwin, Rep., 1922; Patrick J. Dolan, Dem., 1923; William A. Roy, Dem., 1924; Secretary, Clarence L. Reeder.

Director Board of Freeholders—S. Frank Quince.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—William S. Vought.

County Institutions—

County Farm and Almshouse, Branchville. John La Forge, Steward.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth.

Population 1920, 200,157.

Sheriff—George H. Johnston, Rep., 1923.

Under Sheriff—Harry Simmons.

County Clerk—William B. Martin, Rep., 1926.

Deputy County Clerk—Charles W. Runyon.

Surrogate—Charles N. Coddington, Rep., 1922.

Deputy Surrogate—Waters B. Parrot.

Register of Deeds—Edward Bauer, Rep., 1923.

Deputy Register of Deeds—William Helmstadter.

Supreme Court Justice—James J. Bergen.

Circuit Court Judge—George S. Silzer.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—Carlton B. Pierce, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Donald H. McLean.

Chief County Detective—John A. Galatian.

Chief Probation Officer—Charles W. Irwin.

Jury Commissioner—Christopher J. Tipper.

County Attorney—Francis J. Blatz.

County Treasurer—Nathan R. Leavitt.

County Physician—Frank W. Westcott.

County Engineer—Jacob L. Bauer.

Road Supervisor—Herman Kling.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Isaac Seeley.

Coroners—Watts J. R. Knowles, 1922; Thomas F. Higgins, 1923; William Paton, 1924.

County Tax Board—Lloyd Thompson, Rep., 1922; Francis V. Dobbins, Dem., 1923; John J. Collins, Dem., 1924; Secretary, James J. Kelly.

County Board of Elections—William J. Seeland, Rep., 1923; John F. Ryan, Dem., 1923; Fred Zior, Dem., 1923; David S. Dunovan, Rep., 1922.

Director Board of Freeholders—George G. Teller.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Benjamin King.
County Institutions—

Bonnie Burn Sanatorium, Scotch Plains, N. J. Dr. John E. Runnels, M.D., Superintendent.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere.

Population 1920, 45,057.

Sheriff—Thomas H. Hayes, Dem., 1923.

Under Sheriff—George Eckhardt.

County Clerk—Ramsey Reese, Rep., 1925.

Deputy County Clerk—Clinton B. Bodine.

Surrogate—Charles G. Smith, Dem., 1924.

Deputy Surrogate—Gilbert S. Belford.

Supreme Court Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard.

Circuit Court Judge—George S. Silzer.

Common Pleas (County) Judge—J. I. Blair Reiley.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Sylvester C. Smith, Jr.

Chief Probation Officer—James E. Smith.

Jury Commissioner—Samuel A. Bachman.

County Counsel—Egbert Rosecrans.

County Treasurer—Dr. H. O. Carhart.

County Physician—Dr. G. W. Cummins.

County Engineer—Harry W. Vetter.

Road Supervisor—Peter A. Lynch.

County Adjuster—Egbert Rosecrans.

Superintendent Weights and Measures—Abram Raub.

Farm Demonstrator—Howard Mason.

Coroners—Peter F. Hagerty, Dem., 1922; J. Russell Doyle, Dem., 1922; Edward Brill, Rep., 1923.

County Tax Board—Marvin A. Pierson, 1922; John E. Smith, 1923; James P. Shurts, 1924; Secretary, Harry Runyon.

County Board of Elections—Daniel Pittenger, Dem., 1922; Frank J. Alpaugh, Dem., 1923; James R. Dick, Rep., 1922; Maurice E. Beesley, Rep., 1923.

Director Board of Freeholders—William J. Barker.

Clerk Board of Freeholders—Morris S. Faust.

County Institutions—

Almshouse. George Whitesell, Steward.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and first Tuesday after fourth Tuesday in December.

Members of the One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Legislature OF THE State of New Jersey

**With Post-Office Address and Expiration of
Term of Senators.**

SENATE.

Atlantic—†Charles D. White, R., 1923, Atlantic City.
 Bergen—†William B. Mackay, Jr., R., 1923, Hackensack.
 Burlington—Emmor Roberts, R., 1925, Moorestown.
 Camden—Joseph F. Wallworth, R., 1924, Haddonfield.
 Cape May—William H. Bright, R., 1925, Wildwood.
 Cumberland—†Firman M. Reeves, R., 1923, Millville.
 Essex—William H. Parry, R., 1924, Newark.
 Gloucester—Horace M. Fooder, R., 1924, Williamstown.
 Hudson—†Alexander Simpson, D., 1923, Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—David H. Agans, D., 1925, Three Bridges.
 Mercer—†S. Roy Heath, D., 1923, Trenton.
 Middlesex—Morgan F. Larson, R., 1925, Perth Amboy.
 Monmouth—William A. Stevens, R., 1924, Long Branch.
 Morris—†Arthur Whitney, R., 1923, Mendham.
 Ocean—†Harry T. Hagaman, R., 1923, Lakewood.
 Passaic—Albin Smith, R., 1925, Hawthorne.
 Salem—Collins B. Allen, R., 1924, Salem, R. D.
 Somerset—Clarence E. Case, R., 1924, Somerville.
 Sussex—Henry T. Kays, D., 1925, Newton.
 Union—William N. Runyon, R., 1924, Plainfield.
 Warren—Thomas Barber, D., 1924, Phillipsburg.

†Successor to be elected in 1922.

Republicans, 16; Democrats, 5.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—*William A. Blair, R., Elwood; *Joseph A. Corio, R., Atlantic City.
 Bergen—*John Y. Dater, R., Ramsey; *William De Lorenzo, R., Hackensack; Robert Todd, R., Palisades Park.
 Burlington—Clifford R. Powell, R., Mt. Holly.
 Camden—*T. Harry Rowland, R., Camden; *J. Heulings Coles, R., Moorestown R. D. 1; *Willard T. Gibbs, R., Clementon.
 Cape May—Robert J. Kay, R., Wildwood.

Cumberland—*David C. Blizzard, Jr., R., Port Norris.

Essex—*Warren Patten Coon, R., Newark; *Philip D. Elliot, R. Caldwell; *Frank B. Champion, R., Newark; *George S. Hobart, R., Newark; *Harry G. Eaton, R., Newark; *Pearce R. Franklin, R., Newark; *Daniel A. McMillin, R., East Orange; *Rynier V. Taylor, R., Newark; *Margaret B. Laird, R., Newark; *Walter G. Alexander, R., Orange; Lewis E. Menninger, R., Orange; Howard W. Lambert, D., Newark.

Gloucester—John B. Stratton, R., Mount Royal.

Hudson—D. Perry Moran, D., Bayonne; Alexander B. Cieciuch, D., Jersey City; William George, D., Jersey City; Lewis G. Hansen, D., Jersey City; Katherine W. Brown, Jersey City; Alexander Crawford, D., Arlington; Lewis B. Eastmead, D., West Hoboken; Henry J. Gaede, D., Hoboken; Louis J. Messano, D., Jersey City; Francis A. Stanton, D., Hoboken; Marcus O. Sarokin, D., Weehawken; Edward J. Flynn, D., Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Frank H. Welsh, D., Lebanon.

Mercer—*George W. Guthrie, R., Trenton; William A. Moore, R., Trenton; William T. Robbins, R., Hamilton Square.

Middlesex—*C. Raymond Lyons, R., New Brunswick; *Edward J. Peterson, R., Perth Amboy; Wilton T. Applegate, R., Prospect Plains.

Monmouth—*Edward A. Sexsmith, R., Belmar, R. D. 1; Jacob G. Campbell, R., Allenhurst.

Morris—*Samuel K. Owen, R., Butler; David F. Barkman, R., Morristown.

Ocean—Ezra Parker, R., Barnegat.

Passaic—*Henry G. Hershfield, R., Pompton Lakes; *William W. Evans, R., Paterson; *Lester F. Meloney, R., Clifton; *John J. Roegner, R., Passaic; Henry A. Williams, R., Paterson.

Salem—*William S. Stiles, R., Pedricktown.

Somerset—Frederick A. McCullough, R., Somerville.

Sussex—Alfred B. Littell, R., Franklin.

Union—*Arthur N. Pierson, R., Westfield; John W. Clift, R., Summit; Herbert J. Pascoe, R., Elizabeth.

Warren—*Harry Runyon, D., Belvidere.

*Re-elected.

Republicans, 45; Democrats, 15.

Organization of the One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Legislature.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

- President—William B. Mackay, Jr., Bergen County.
Secretary of the Senate—William H. Albright, Gloucester County.
Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Frederick A. Brodesser, Union County.
Secretary to the President—George P. Nimmo, Bergen County.
Chaplain—Rev. DeWitt C. Cobb, Gloucester County.
Supervisor of Bills—Robert M. Johnston, Atlantic County.
First Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Jos. W. H. Snyder, Passaic County.
Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Edward Mundy, Somerset County.
Journal Clerk—Frederick B. Cobbett, Morris County.
First Assistant Journal Clerk—Walter W. Lee, Camden County.
Second Assistant Journal Clerk—William Rittenhouse, Gloucester County.
Calendar Clerk—Oliver B. Van Camp, Ocean County.
Bill Clerk—John J. Nevill, Middlesex County.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Haney Lloyd, Cape May.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Sherry Wallace, Cumberland County.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George Y. Van Brunt, Monmouth County.
Secretary to Committee on Appropriations—Owen W. Kite, Mercer County.
Clerk to Committee on Appropriations—Jesse Steelman, Salem County.
Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—J. Preston Potter, Gloucester County.
Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals—William M. Wright, Monmouth County.
Clerk to Committee on Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Frank M. Boyce, Jr., Essex County.
Committee Clerks—Fred E. Broedel, Essex County; Emma W. Middleton, Camden County; Elwood Biddle, Salem County; Clarence Bristow, Bergen County.
Stenographers—Robert S. Dalenz, Essex County; Nellie W. Russell, Burlington County; Mrs. Oliver B. Hughes, Monmouth County; Charles W. Moore, Somerset County.
File Clerks—Frank De Luca, Cumberland County; Thomas C. Wimer, Camden County; George A. Redding, Cape May County; Thomas I. Grant, Ocean County.

Clerk to the Minority—Arthur Fagen, Hudson County.
 Doorkeepers—Oscar Brooks, Salem County; Lawrence Oliver, Middlesex County; James Hackett, Middlesex County; Samuel Johnson, Ocean County; George W. Hellings, Burlington County.
 Gallery Keepers—Ellsworth Major, Cape May County; Albert Van Riper, Morris County; Herman H. Singer, Passaic County.
 Pages—Joseph J. Pascal, Essex County; Roy Ross, Burlington County; Russell Sharp, Somerset County; Charles Reilly, Monmouth County; Kenneth Hinton, Passaic County; George F. Foley, Bergen County.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Agriculture—Roberts, Reeves, Agans.
 Appropriations—Allen, Wallworth, Hagaman, Barber.
 Banks and Insurance—Wallworth, Parry, Heath.
 Boroughs and Townships—Larson, Stevens, Agans.
 Clergy—White, Bright, Barber.
 Commerce and Navigation—Smith, Case, Heath.
 Corporations—Bright, Whitney, Kays.
 Education—Allen, Stevens, Kays.
 Elections—Stevens, Whitney, Simpson.
 Federal Relations—Roberts, Runyon, Barber.
 Finance—Parry, Larson, Kays.
 Games and Fisheries—Reeves, Smith, Simpson.
 Highways—Hagaman, Fooder, Kays.
 Judiciary—White, Wallworth, Simpson.
 Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Fooder, Case, Kays.
 Militia—Parry, Allen, Simpson.
 Miscellaneous Business—Case, White, Agans.
 Municipal Corporations—Smith, Runyon, Heath.
 Printed Bills—Stevens, Fooder, Heath.
 Public Health—Runyon, Whitney, Barber.
 Railroads and Canals—Hagaman, Whitney, Simpson.
 Revision and Amendment of the Laws—Case, Roberts, Heath.
 Riparian Rights—Bright, Larson, Simpson.
 Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Reeves, Smith, Barber.
 Taxation—Whitney, Stevens, Agans.
 Unfinished Business—Larson, Parry, Agans.

SENATE JOINT COMMITTEES.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Reeves, Runyon, Heath.
 Industrial School for Colored Youth—Stevens, Roberts, Simpson.
 Industrial School for Girls—Stevens, Fooder, Simpson.
 New Jersey State Reformatory—Roberts, Wallworth, Agans.
 Passed Bills—White, Whitney, Kays.
 Public Printing—Reeves, Hagaman, Simpson.
 Public Grounds and Buildings—Case, Parry, Barber.

Reform School for Boys—Larson, Fooder, Agans.
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Runyon, Case, Barber.
School for Feeble-Minded Children—Parry, Smith, Agans.
School for Deaf Mutes—Fooder, Parry, Heath.
Sinking Fund—Smith, White, Simpson.
Soldiers' Home—Bright, Larson, Agans.
State Hospital—Whitney, Hagaman, Barber.
State Library—Bright, Smith, Kays.
State Prison—Case, Stevens, Heath.
State Reformatory for Women—White, Smith, Kays.
State Village for Epileptics—Wallworth, Larson, Heath.
Treasurer's Accounts—Hagaman, Reeves, Agans.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—T. Harry Rowland, Camden County.
Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden County.
Assistant Clerk—James Parker, Passaic County.
Speaker's Private Secretary—John A. Penn, Camden County.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Bruno J. Wilinski, Camden County.
Calendar Clerk—Reginald Bennett, Essex County.
Journal Clerk—Henry G. Baker, Essex County.
Assistant Journal Clerks—William H. Duffield, Gloucester County; Joseph H. Brown, Ocean County.
Supervisor of Bills—Herbert A. Moore, Mercer County.
Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Dominick J. Livelli, Bergen County; Sidney Collins, Morris County; William D. Seisco, Monmouth County.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Anthony Volpe, Essex County.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Christian Heisenbottle, Bergen County; Alexander Berg, Essex County.
Bill Clerk—William F. Bittel, Essex County.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Jonathan Buzby, Salem County.
Stenographers—William F. Luckemeier, Essex County; Harold T. Parker, Burlington County; Dorothy Harkins, Middlesex County.
Clerk to the Committee on Judiciary—Walter Ferguson, Passaic County.
Clerk to the Committee on Banking and Insurance—John Hanson, Jr., Middlesex County.
Clerk to the Committee on Education—Ezra P. Bridges, Bergen County.
Clerk to the Committee on Municipal Corporations—Edward O'Brien, Union County.
Clerk to the Committee on Agriculture—James H. Rice, Monmouth County.
Clerk to the Committee on Corporations—Frederick Weakley, Atlantic County.

Clerk to the Committee on Highways—George Wright, Camden County.

Clerk to the Committee on Stationery—Henry B. Fowler, Mercer County.

Clerk to the Committee on Printed Bills—George J. Tuttle, Essex County.

Doorkeepers—C. Clay Lewis, Atlantic County; Charles F. Schneider, Bergen County; Stephen Mignogna, Camden County; J. Horace Loscalzo, Cape May County; Benjamin M. Bloom, Middlesex County; Raymond Newkirk, Morris County; Adolph T. G. Novak, Passaic County; Jacob Barkalow, Passaic County; Frank Chiaravalli, Somerset County; Harry E. Wells, Sussex County; William Babcock, Essex County; Ernest VanIderstine, Essex County.

File Clerks—Major Henry, Atlantic County; Burton Gaskill, Atlantic County; Horace Bryant, Camden County; Lawrence A. McElroy, Cumberland County; A. T. Farr, Middlesex County; William McCoy, Passaic County; Robert Bryson, Passaic County; Charles Gerhardt, Passaic County; David Harris, Passaic County; J. Sherman Zeliff, Essex County; W. P. Burrell, Essex County; Thomas Berry, Essex County; John H. Buford, Essex County; William H. DePaur, Union County; Gilbert E. Burgoyne, Union County.

Pages—Benjamin Fogletto, Jr., Atlantic County; Raymond G. Davis, Camden County; Karl M. Robbins, Cumberland County; Kenneth F. Connell, Mercer County; Milton A. Disbrow, Middlesex County; John E. Lyons, Middlesex County; Walter W. Graves, Monmouth County; Andrew Buckley, Union County; Ulysses Granton, Union County; Kenneth Schlenker, Essex County.

Clerk to Majority Leader—Francis Caminetti, Passaic County.

Clerk to Minority Leader—John J. Matthews, Hunterdon County.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Sexsmith, Stratton, Littell, Kay, Welsh.

Appropriations—Coon, Coles, Clift, McCullough, Hansen.

Banking and Insurance—Lyons, Gibbs, McMillin, Campbell, Stanton.

Bill Revision—Alexander, Robbins, Barkman, Sexsmith, Moran.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Elliot, Peterson, Applegate, Stiles, Flynn.

Claims and Pensions—Roegner, Eaton, Todd, Applegate, Sarokin.

Commerce and Navigation—Blizzard, Menninger, Parker, Pascoe, Cieciuch.

Corporations—Blair, Hershfield, Elliot, Franklin, Sarokin.
Education—Dater, McMillin, Taylor, Clift, Brown.
Elections—Franklin, Moore, Williams, Pascoe, George.
Federal Relations—Champion, Stiles, Applegate, Stratton, Lambert.
Game and Fisheries—Hershfield, Blizzard, Guthrie, Barkman, Gaede.
Highways—Coles, Owen, Roegner, Champion, George.
Incidental Expenses—Gibbs, Campbell, Kay, McCullough, Messano.
Judiciary—Evans, Pierson, Hobart, Corio, Gaede.
Labor and Industries—Peterson, Taylor, Todd, Barkman, Moran.
Militia—Eaton, Roegner, Moore, Powell, Crawford.
Miscellaneous Business—Dater, Powell, Parker, Littell, Messano.
Municipal Corporations—Pierson, Dater, Elliot, Powell, Runyon.
Printed Bills—McMillin, Peterson, Meloney, Robbins, Flynn.
Public Health—Meloney, Alexander, Laird, De Lorenzo, Eastmead.
Railroads and Canals—Stiles, Blizzard, Owen, Gibbs, Runyon.
Revision of Laws—Corio, Champion, Robbins, Williams, Stanton.
Riparian Rights—De Lorenzo, Blair, Parker, Campbell, Lambert.
Social Welfare—Laird, Alexander, Blair, Williams, Brown.
Stationery—Guthrie, Coles, Clift, Runyon, Welsh.
Taxation—Owen, Franklin, De Lorenzo, Menninger, Crawford.
Towns and Townships—Taylor, Todd, Menninger, Lyons, Cieciuch.
Unfinished Business—Stratton, Hershfield, Corio, Guthrie, Eastmead.
Ways and Means—Moore, Eaton, Kay, Pascoe, Hansen.

ASSEMBLY SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Clergy—Coon, Laird, Lyons, Meloney, Brown.
Rules—Hobart, Pierson, Evans, Sexsmith, Gaede.
Conference Committee—Evans, Hobart, Pierson, Guthrie, Rowland.

ASSEMBLY JOINT COMMITTEES.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Pascoe, Blair, Blizzard, Campbell, Brown.
Industrial School for Colored Youths—Alexander, Roegner, Todd, Littell, Eastmead.
Industrial School for Girls—Brown, Champion, Dater, Meloney, George.

New Jersey State Reformatory—Coon, Corio, Applegate, Ciecuch, Lambert.

Passed Bills—Todd, Hobart, Gibbs, Powell, Gaede.

Printing—Clift, Eaton, De Lorenzo, Kay, Messano.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Powell, Blizzard, Elliot, Guthrie, Stanton.

Reform School for Boys—Applegate, McMillin, Coon, Parker, Sarokin.

Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Barkman, Franklin, McCullough, Welsh, Runyon.

School for Feeble-Minded Children—Parker, Taylor, Champion, Lambert, Moran.

School for Deaf Mutes—McCullough, Guthrie, Menninger, Littell, George.

Sinking Fund—Campbell, Lyons, Owen, Pierson, Flynn.

Soldiers Home—Kay, Peterson, Sexsmith, Stratton, Crawford.

State Hospitals—Meloney, Laird, Clift, Robbins, Moran.

State Library—Littell, Stiles, Moore, Stratton, Messano.

State Prison—Robbins, Corio, Pierson, Williams, Ciecuch.

State Village for Epileptics—Williams, Alexander, De Lorenzo, McCullough, Hansen.

State Reformatory for Women—Laird, Roegner, Barkman, Pascoe, George.

Treasurer's Accounts—Menninger, Coles, Moore, Hershfield, Runyon.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED JANUARY 10, 1922

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, he shall take up the business of the session in the order hereinafter provided.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal at the first session in each week.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Labor, Industries and Social Welfare.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.
 A Committee on Highways.
 A Committee on Taxation.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
 A Committee on the State Prison.
 A Committee on the State Hospitals.
 A Committee on the Library.
 A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
 A Committee on Public Printing.
 A Committee on Passed Bills.
 A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
 A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
 A Committee on Sinking Fund.
 A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
 A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
 A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
 A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
 A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
 A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
 A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and private bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same. Committee reports upon bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, and shall show whether the same are reported favorably or otherwise, and how each member of the Committee signing the report, voted upon the question of the report.

Bills, resolutions and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the file of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee. Upon the written request of seven Senators to the Chairman of a Committee to which a bill shall have been referred, said Committee shall forthwith report such bill.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the

presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put. Instead of recommitting any bill it shall be in order, before the final passage thereof, to move that it be placed back on second reading for amendment.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

36. The introducer of a bill may annex thereto a brief statement explaining the object of the bill, which statement shall contain not exceeding three hundred words and shall be printed at the end of the bill under the caption "Statement."

When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it shall in the body of the bill, have new matter under-scored, and matter proposed to be omitted, printed in its proper place, enclosed in brackets.

The introducer of a bill amending or supplementing an existing law shall designate at the head thereof the page of the Compiled Statutes, or the chapter or page of the Pamphlet Laws, where may be found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause any bill not complying with this rule to be returned to

the introducer to be made to conform hereto, and when put in proper form, to be printed and restored to its place on the calendar.

When a bill has passed to a third reading, no explanatory statement, special marks, underscoring or brackets shall be printed in the same; but if the bill has been amended, such amendments shall be printed and distributed for the convenience of the members.

37. The annual, supplemental and incidental appropriation bills shall not be considered until at least one week has elapsed after they shall have been introduced, printed and placed upon the desks of members.

38. No Senate bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading until five days after the second reading thereof, except by unanimous consent.

39. The Secretary of the Senate shall cause to be printed and distributed prior to each day's session, a daily memorandum which in addition to the transactions of the preceding legislative day, and other matter heretofore furnished, shall contain a day calendar of bills on second and third reading, and a list of bills awaiting the third reading calendar. The calendars shall be called in order, and matters on the third reading calendar, reached and not acted on, unless passed for the day or otherwise disposed of, shall be reserved generally, to be restored to the calendar on request. No bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution not on the printed calendar for third reading shall be considered on third reading except by unanimous consent. At the close of each legislative day, the Secretary shall cause to be posted upon the bulletin board in the corridor, the calendar of bills on third reading for the next succeeding legislative day.

40. Wherever the words "bill" or "bills," "joint resolution" or "joint resolutions" occur in the rules they shall be construed to include bills, joint resolutions and such concurrent resolutions as are referred to Committee.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

41. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

42. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

43. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

44. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

45. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

46. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

47. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.

2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

3. To lay on the table.

4. To postpone indefinitely.

5. To postpone to a certain day.

6. To commit.

7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

48. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

49. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

50. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

51. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken,

announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

52. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

53. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

54. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

55. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

56. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

MESSAGES.

57. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

58. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

59. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

60. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

61. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

62. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede,

insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

63. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

64. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

65. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

66. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

67. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

68. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

69. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

70. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

71. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

72. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question upon every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by unanimous consent of the Senate; provided, however, that an affirmative vote of at least eleven Senators shall be necessary to advise and consent to any and all nominations.

73. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

74. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

75. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

76. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED JANUARY 10, 1922.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may be corrected immediately after such reading, or at any session thereafter.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion: but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, and leave to withdraw documents asked.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading, shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall from day to day prepare under the supervision of the Speaker a calendar of bills and

resolutions for consideration. He shall keep a separate list of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their receipt by the Clerk. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where

he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments, if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banking and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Highways.
- A Committee on Taxation.
- A Committee on Social Welfare.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.

A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.

A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.

A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

A Committee on State Reformatory for Women.

A Committee on Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise. No bill offered by either a member or a committee, purporting to be a substitute for a bill already in the possession of the House, shall be received or considered, unless the bill so offered as a substitute shall cover substantially the same subject matter as contained in the original bill.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. Bills and joint resolutions to be introduced in the House shall be delivered to the Clerk, endorsed with the signature of the member offering the same. The Clerk shall examine them to see that they are in proper form, and shall submit them to the Speaker, who shall endorse upon each the committee to which it is to be referred, returning the bills to the Clerk. At each session of the House the Clerk shall read the number, title and committee reference to all bills returned to him by the Speaker, which shall be taken as the introduction and first reading of the bill. If any bill offered shall not be in proper form, the Clerk shall return it to the introducer for correction.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

No motion to recommit any bill or resolution after the same has been ordered to third reading, shall be made or considered in the absence of the member introducing such bill or resolution.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of

which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule (or order) of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any standing rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly

bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, shall, if ordered by the Speaker of the House, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context, the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendations as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution: provided, however, that on a written request made by fifteen members, duly presented to the House, said request shall be read, and delivered forthwith by the clerk to the chairman of the committee named therein; said committee shall, within twenty-four hours, report on the bill, resolution, motion or matter named in said request.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter under-scored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number

of the bill, the page of the Compiled Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employees of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employees.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

70. Any three members of a Standing Committee may report a bill.

71. Each member when introducing a bill shall submit with each copy of the bill a statement setting out the objects proposed to be accomplished by its enactment and the localities or persons the bill will affect, which statement shall be referred to the Committee with the bill. An equal number of copies of such statement and bill shall be printed and a copy of the statement shall be attached to each copy of the bill. Such statements shall not exceed in length one printed page or four hundred and fifty words.

72. All resolutions, amendments to bills and resolutions shall be presented in one original, together with a copy thereof; and all bills shall be presented in one original and shall be typewritten or printed. One thousand copies of all bills and six hundred copies of all official reprint bills, shall be printed for the use of members of the House and Senate and for public distribution.

73. No bill or joint resolution originally introduced in the House shall be considered on third reading and final passage until five days after the second reading thereof.

74. All standing committees shall meet at least once each week for the consideration of measures referred to them, and all committee hearings shall be announced in open session and advertised by posting a notice thereof in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Chamber and also at some prominent point in the main corridor of the State House.

75. After a majority of any committee has made its report on any bill or resolution, a minority of such committee may submit a report upon the same proposition, and any member of the House may move to substitute such minority report for the majority report of such committee.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

Second Annual Message of Governor Edward I. Edwards.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, N. J., JANUARY 10, 1922.

Members of the Senate and General Assembly:

Conformably to the constitutional mandate that the Executive shall communicate to the Legislature at the opening of each session with respect to the condition of the State, and shall recommend such measures as may be deemed expedient, I now draw your attention to the following matters:

At the last session of the Legislature, Chapter 103, P. L. 1921, being "An act concerning intoxicating liquors used or to be used for beverage purposes," was made law. It is familiarly known as the Van Ness Act. Its enactment was over the Executive veto, which was based upon the fact that in its denial of the right of accused persons to a trial by jury, the statute in question was opposed to American principles. The experience which the people of the State have undergone since the act was put in operation has strengthened my belief that it is simply an instrument of oppression, and I am more strongly convinced than ever that legislation regulating and controlling the sumptuary habits and desires of our people and denying the right of trial by jury to persons accused of violations thereof has no proper place on our statute books. I urge the repeal of the Van Ness act and the substitution therefor of an enforcement statute which will conserve to the people of the State the right to indictment and trial by jury for acts interdicted by such a law. The belief that the surest protection against judicial and other forms of oppression and tyranny lies in the right of trial by jury is so well settled in the minds of our people that attempts to encroach upon or destroy that privilege can have but one effect, namely, to breed suspicion of the motives of legislators and contempt for law. It is, therefore, in the interest of the maintenance of a proper respect for all law that I urge this change.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

There has recently happened an event which, if allowed to become a precedent, will, in my judgment, destroy the well-established power of the Legislature to fix the rates charged the people of this State by public utilities. The Public Service Railway Company, upon being denied certain rates which it demanded, instead of adopting the pro-

cedure usual in such cases of going to the Supreme Court of the State for relief, applied to the United States District Court. The latter, upon an application based solely upon affidavits of the company, without notice to the Utility Board or any of the parties interested in the matter, issued an injunction restraining the Board from interfering with the collection of the rates which the company sought. It is true that within a day after granting the order the judge who made it revoked it, but to me it seems to be intolerable that a situation could exist under which it is possible for a utility, dissatisfied with a unanimous decision of the legislative agency, to ignore the courts of this State and apply to a Federal court which can assume to pass upon such questions, complicated and involved as they were, and requiring months of deliberation by the Utility Board, and in a summary manner set aside the order of the Board.

I am informed that such a situation can be corrected if the National Congress will amend Section 266 of the Federal Judicial Code, prohibiting the hearing by United States District Judges of cases decided by the Utility Board, and requiring that such cases shall only be heard, as indeed has been the practice until recent times, by the United States Supreme Court on appeal from the court of last resort of the State. The utilities of the State are purely intrastate concerns, and should be regulated solely by the State Legislature and its agencies. The Supreme Court of the State is unexcelled for learning and fairness. There is no excuse or justification whatever for a Federal judge presuming that the State legislative agency and the State courts will not do justice. I would ask the Legislature, therefore, to adopt appropriate resolutions, directed to the National Congress, as well as to the representatives in Congress from this State, petitioning that body to pass corrective legislation for the avoidance of the recurrence of any such practice. In my judgment, unless corrective legislation is passed, it will be only a question of time when the fixation of rates for utilities, instead of being a prerogative of the State Legislature, will become the prerogative of the Federal District Court, and the age-long struggle which the people of the State have conducted to control and regulate corporations created for the service of the public will have been in vain.

Heretofore the cost of contesting the efforts of our utility corporations to increase rates has been largely borne by the municipalities of the State, the principal ones, such as Newark and Jersey City, having contributed most heavily to that cost. Inasmuch as there is now involved the fundamental principle or right of the State to regulate its utilities, it seems to me that the burden of demonstrating or establishing the soundness of the State's position should be lifted from the municipalities and borne by the State; hence I suggest an adequate appropriation be made to in-

sure a full and complete defense to the pending litigation in which such question is involved.

I also direct your attention in connection with our utility corporations, to the fact that in the State of New York and other States a fee is charged upon the issuance of securities by such companies. In our own State, general corporations pay such a fee. I am informed that public utility corporations are not required by the laws of this State to pay fees on security issues. Inasmuch as all issues of securities by these companies require investigation and hearing by the Public Utilities Board, it would seem proper that some reasonable fee should be paid by utilities upon each issue of securities.

LABOR.

One of the most serious questions to which the Legislature should address itself is the Labor situation. During the past year serious labor disturbances have occurred in this State, and our Courts have been filled with controversies over the legal questions involved. The right of men on strike to peacefully walk the streets in the neighborhood of the shop or plant against which the strike was declared or to peacefully persuade others from taking their places has been denied in our Court of Chancery, and the matter is now before the Court of Errors and Appeals for adjudication. To what extent injunctive powers of our Courts should be invoked in labor disputes is now engaging the consideration and thought of those who are interested in reconciling the differences between Labor and Capital. A more favorable view of the right of men on strike to peacefully picket seems to be taken by the United States Supreme Court than by our State Court.

In a recent opinion Chief Justice Taft of that Court indicates that men on strike have the right through the designation of an agent to act for them to picket the employer's plant, and that they also may attempt to persuade others not to take their places without any right, of course, of forcing such views upon the new employee. Some of our Vice-Chancellors, however, have gone so far as to adjudicate that the men on strike cannot do anything to aid or assist the strike, which, of course, would prevent the strikers from contributing strike benefits or even discussing the strike among themselves. Lately, it has been the practice of employers having strike troubles to seek out those members of our Court of Chancery who hold decided views in respect of the absence of the right on the part of the strikers to picket or to attempt to persuade others against taking their places, avoiding the submission of their litigation to other members of that Court who do not hold such decided views. In some instances alleged strikers and their sympathizers have been summoned out of the localities

where the disturbances occurred and have been compelled to journey to other counties to answer the process of the Court. Some of the strikers have been tried for contempt in such other counties and at considerable distance away from the place where the contempt was alleged to have been committed. This is contrary, it seems to me, to established principles of justice and equity and should not be allowed to continue. I therefore recommend the passage of an act which shall provide that whenever any person is charged with contempt of the Court of Chancery of the State for acts done or committed elsewhere than in the presence of the Court, such charge shall be tried by the Chancellor personally in the Chancery Chambers nearest the place where it is alleged such contempt was committed. I am also of opinion that the Legislature should give serious consideration to whether or not in contempt cases the accused should be tried before a jury.

It may be doubted that the measures suggested above would be constitutional. If it is concluded that they would not be, then I would urge the passage of an amendment to the Constitution accomplishing the desired result.

STATE HIGHWAY.

If our State roads are to be put in order and maintained in proper condition, additional sources of revenue will have to be found. I hesitate to recommend the submission to the people of a referendum on the question of a bond issue to complete the highway program, but some definite plan for raising the necessary moneys will have to be worked out if that program is to be accomplished. In this connection I urge the passage of a statute which will impose a tax of one cent on each gallon of gasoline used by both pleasure cars and automobile trucks, the tax to be collected from the producer, so as to insure collection at a minimum cost, and the proceeds to be devoted to the maintenance of our highways.

I hesitate to pass along to you a recommendation which comes to me from the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park with reference to the incorporation in the State Highway System of Sylvan Avenue and the Boulevard in the Borough of Englewood Cliffs, Tenafly and Alpine, in Bergen County. I am determined to rigidly hold down any extension of the Highway System because of the tremendous cost involved in the completion of the present program. However, I have yielded in this particular for this reason. The Interstate Park, when completed, will furnish to the citizens of New Jersey a splendid playground. The State has spent or obligated itself to spend approximately a million dollars in the development of the park. It is my understanding that unless the roads in question are improved this State will lack a convenient and accessible

means of reaching the Park. Under those circumstances it is my thought that the highway in question should be incorporated as a part of the State Highway System and improved immediately so as to furnish a ready means of access to the Interstate Park.

MORRIS CANAL.

A difficult and important task facing this Legislature is the proper solution of the Morris Canal abandonment problem. It must be conceded, I think, that the canal has outlived its usefulness and is no longer a convenient or profitable means of freight transportation. In the cities through which it passes it has become a nuisance by reason of its pollution by dead animals, rubbish and the sewers and drains emptying into it. Everyone, I believe, is in agreement upon the proposition that the canal should be abandoned, provided that that is accomplished upon terms which are fair to the State. It is my view that this Legislature should make a real effort to work out a solution of this problem.

NEW JERSEY'S FORESTS.

Our forests constitute one of the State's great neglected resources. Nearly half of our area is forest land, most of which will lie idle unless it grows the timber that we need. Users in the State now import nine-tenths of their lumber and pay more than five million dollars a year in freight on the import. The greater part of this, and of the purchase price of the material, could be kept at home by growing the timber of which our own land is capable.

The situation is due mainly to forest fires; our soils are right, our climate is favorable. Through years of effort conditions have greatly improved; a small part of our woodlands, mainly in North Jersey, have a degree of security and a promise of recovered productiveness; in the major part, especially the great pine areas of South Jersey, there is no assurance that the trees will escape being burned before they reach maturity. Exceptional seasons like that of last June, when nearly seventy thousand acres were burned within two weeks, but emphasize the hazard that we constantly face.

The forest fire service now costs the State two cents an acre a year, and gives full value for the outlay, but falls far short of complete efficiency. For not over four cents an acre, an organization can be maintained that will effectively handle critical as well as ordinary seasons, put our two million acres of forest on a secure, productive basis, and raise their assessable value from a meagre six or eight millions to a possible two hundred millions. And this takes no account of the value of the forest playgrounds to a population

forced to live chiefly in cities. It will take time to accomplish this, but a beginning is better now than later.

The Appropriations Committee, it seems to me, should take up at once with the Department of Conservation and Development, consideration of to what extent the efforts of that Department towards saving our forests can be augmented through an increased appropriation.

MEMORIAL AT WASHINGTON CROSSING.

The small appropriation made by the last Legislature to acquire the McKonkey ferry house and start this long-deferred project has had the effect of arousing various interests to the practical value of a worthy State undertaking. It is in every way desirable that there shall be a definite legislative determination of the character and extent of the State's program, and that there shall be a reasonable appropriation year by year to carry it forward.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES.

There are approximately 10,000 residents of our State who are wholly or partly dependent, and who are wholly or partly disabled and incompetent from the following causes—tuberculosis, feeble-mindedness, insanity, blindness and waywardness.

The existing State institutions are incapable of caring for these people. On the contrary, because of the lack of the right kind of curative facilities and lack of room, the institutions are now overcrowded.

Moreover, the increase of crime among young men and women is most disquieting. This situation can be helped, provided proper facilities are furnished looking toward the reforming of this class of young offender, who has not yet reached the State Prison stage. If such of our State institutions as the Rahway Reformatory, Jamesburg School for Boys, Girls' Home at Trenton and if new training schools for the feeble-minded, unstable and delinquent youth of the State were provided with proper facilities for the care and rehabilitation of this youthful class of dependents and delinquents, a large amount of preventive work can be done. Similar facilities should be provided for the prevention, cure and care of the tuberculous and insane.

The accomplishments at the State Hospitals during the past few years have demonstrated beyond question that there are many of the State's wards who can be returned to more or less useful occupations in their respective communities if adequate preventive and curative treatment can be furnished, and who will otherwise become custodial cases, which means that the State will be obliged to care for them until they die. This would mean a distinct and certain saving to the State.

The State has always, and does now, lack facilities for preventing crime and disease, and it is with reference particularly to this phase of the situation respecting State institutions and agencies that I desire to call the attention of our citizens and the Legislature.

The referendum which was submitted to the people at the last general election, authorizing a bond issue to provide for the institutions in which the State's wards are housed, was rejected by the people. Nevertheless, the State must make provision for properly housing and caring for those unfortunates. In view of the expressed view of the electorate that there should not be a bond issue, it now seems to be incumbent upon the Legislature to provide some other method of raising the necessary funds, and I call this matter to your attention so that the Appropriation Committee may begin its consideration of the matter just as soon as it is organized.

EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY LAW.

New Jersey was among the first to adopt a workable compensation schedule, and did so during 1911. The maximum payment was fixed at that time at \$10.00 and the minimum at \$5.00. During the session of 1919 these payments were increased to a maximum of \$12.00 and a minimum of \$6.00. When due consideration is given to the present purchasing power of a dollar, it is quite apparent that instead of an increase there has been to all practical purposes a material decrease in the compensation at present paid to the workers in this State.

Several of the provisions of the law would seem to require change, notably the payment for total disability cases, which now receive compensation for only 400 weeks, whereas many progressive States make payment in such cases for life. It would appear reasonable to include compensation for dependent children until they reach the age of 18 years, or at least 16 years, and not limit the payments—as in the case of the New Jersey law—to 300 weeks.

The present limit for medical aid of \$50.00 for the first 28 days is entirely inadequate for the reason that in all cases of serious injuries, first, either the worker does not receive the care his condition warrants, or, second, if such care is furnished him the doctor's fee must be paid by the worker usually from his compensation payment, or, third, the doctor does not get paid for reasonable and proper services rendered. No one of these three conditions can be defended, and increased medical aid should react not only to the benefit of the worker, but also to the employer or insurance carrier, in that treatment will in many instances reduce the amount of permanent disability. It is true that medical aid not exceeding \$200.00 may be ordered by the Workmen's Compensation Bureau in unusual cases,

but there are many injuries requiring additional medical aid not coming within this classification.

It would now seem time that the New Jersey Compensation Law be brought more in accord with a number of the industrial States of the Union which are affording their workers a larger degree of protection.

The work of the Rehabilitation Commission has splendidly supplemented the administration of the Compensation Law, and is affording the workers of the State an unusual opportunity to secure physical rehabilitation, as well as mental and industrial. The combination of the rehabilitation work with the Compensation and Public Employment activities makes a condition which is working advantageously in the many hundreds of cases which are annually considered.

PORT AUTHORITY.

There will be submitted to you the report and plan of the Port of New York Authority in compliance with Chapter 152, P. L. 1921. It is my understanding that the Port Authority will not continue as a functioning body unless the Legislature approves or adopts the plan so submitted, or perhaps to state it more accurately in the language of the treaty or compact between New York and New Jersey, either State may by its Legislature withdraw from the compact in the event that the plan for the comprehensive development of the Port shall not have been adopted by both States on or prior to July 1st, 1923. The plan now submitted, I understand, is the one called for by Article 21 of the compact or agreement between the States. While I opposed the creation of this body, believing that the interest of New Jersey lay in working out alone the development of its resources, it is my present opinion from an examination of the report and plan, that the Commissioners of the Port have dealt justly by this State and that the plan should be approved.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

An appropriation of \$75,000 was made for the partial indemnification of owners of cattle reacting from the tuberculin test administered by veterinarians of this Department. Material headway seems to have been made in the eradication of tuberculosis, which is transmissible to children, and there is strong support for a continuing appropriation for this purpose. I submit this so that the Appropriation Committee may take it under immediate consideration.

LEGISLATION FOR WOMEN.

Last year I called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for changes in our laws with respect to hours of

employment and conditions under which the female is required to work. The suggestion was made that legislation should be passed prohibiting the engaging in industrial occupation or work of any woman for six weeks before and six weeks after the birth of a child. It was further suggested that our labor law should be so modified as to provide for women an eight-hour day within nine consecutive hours, and a forty-eight hour week, as applied to industries now covered by the ten-hour law, and the prohibition of night work for women employed in manufacturing after ten o'clock at night and before six o'clock in the morning.

I reiterate what was said at that time and urge upon you the necessity of legislation along these lines.

REVISION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

Likewise there was suggested to the Legislature of 1921 a revision of our criminal statutes. Attention was called to the fact that since the revision of 1898 various laws have been passed which render it difficult to reconcile existing conflicts, an illustration of which follows:

Under a statute passed in 1914, being Chapter 214, where a sentence of death is commuted to imprisonment for life the minimum term is fifteen years. The minimum term for second degree murder, however, is twenty years. Therefore, one who may have committed first degree murder could possibly secure his release from confinement at the expiration of fifteen years, having served a lesser period than that required to be served by one who committed a lesser crime. Other instances might be given of the necessity and wisdom for a revision of the statutes dealing with crime and criminal procedure, but I deem it unnecessary, in view of the recommendation on the part of those who have to deal with the subject that the revision is required.

SHEPPARD-TOWNER ACT.

The Federal Congress enacted on November 23d, 1921, "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy and for other purposes." Under the act the privilege is given to this State to accept the benefits thereof. Upon acceptance by the State of New Jersey there is available to the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, \$36,284.55, \$10,000 given outright and \$26,284.55 additional if matched dollar for dollar by the State. For the succeeding five years a total of \$31,284.55 annually, \$5,000 is given outright and \$26,284.55, if matched by the State. The Legislature must designate the agency which is to co-operate with the Children's Bureau. In states having a Child Hygiene or Child Welfare Division in its State Health Department—that Division must be desig-

nated. This agency must then submit to the Children's Bureau for approval by the Federal Board the plans it proposes to follow in the expenditure of the funds.

The act of November 23d only authorizes an appropriation and the appropriation must still be made by Congress.

It is believed, however, there will be no undue delay in making the appropriation and inasmuch as the act provides that within sixty days after the appropriation is available State plans must have been approved by the Board and the money apportioned, it is important that states desiring to get the funds available this year, act promptly.

I make no recommendation with respect to whether the act should be accepted or not. I am calling it to your attention so that public opinion, with respect to the wisdom or desirability of operating under it, may be crystallized.

STATE POLICE.

This body was authorized by Chapter 102 of the Laws of 1921. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the statute, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as might be necessary, was appropriated. I am now informed that, in order to properly equip and train the police, it will require an appropriation of four hundred thousand dollars. I am free to confess that my views, as expressed when I vetoed this measure, have not changed, and I am further impressed with the thought that four hundred thousand dollars seems to be too large a sum to expend for any such purposes. It is very questionable in my mind whether the benefit obtained by the people, if any, from the creation of the State police is worth the cost. I therefore urge the repeal of the statute and the dismissal of the force.

While I am adverting to the subject of economy, I desire to impress upon the Legislature that there are many demands each year for appropriations. Many of them call for the exercise of proper State functions, but many of them, in my judgment, do not, and there seems to be a growing tendency to have the State take over the administration of matters which are purely local. The State's expenses are increasing to such an extent that I think it is time such tendency should be checked and the State's activities confined to those which are purely State matters.

EDUCATION.

The education of the children is the greatest concern of the State. It is only saying the plain truth that never before was there such a pressure for more and better school facilities. From all parts of the State come reports of the increasing number of children who are seeking a fuller education.

The demand has far outstripped the present school facilities in the way of properly housing all the children. The elementary schools are crowded. In some cities half-day sessions are resorted to in order to meet the demand. The high schools are also crowded to the doors.

This condition should not be looked upon with alarm or with any misgiving. It should rather be looked upon as encouraging and hopeful.

Education of all the people is a costly enterprise. It will, however, be generously met by the people of our State. It always has been, for it is still the chief defense of nation and State.

The child is the biggest asset of the State, for it is the child more than any other gift that this world has to offer to mortal man that brings hope and forward-looking thoughts.

During the school year just ended June 30, 1921, there were enrolled in the public day schools of the State 612,277 boys and girls. This is an increase of 20,479 over the year before. Sixty-five thousand of this number were registered in the high schools.

The total number of teachers employed in the day schools was 19,114—an increase of 911 over the preceding year.

The total cost for the current expenses of schools, not including new buildings nor the payment of maturing bonds, was about \$38,000,000. This was an increase of about \$8,500,000 over the year before. The per capita cost on the total enrollment was \$63.82. This was an increase of \$11.69 over the preceding year.

In round numbers, the sources from which this thirty-eight million dollars or more came were as follows:

From the income of the School Fund,	\$300,000
Appropriated from State Funds,	100,000
From the Railroad Tax,	4,000,000
From State School Tax,	8,200,000
From Local District Tax,	25,600,000

While the foregoing record shows a tremendous expense for the maintenance of our schools, I think New Jersey has reason to be proud of the high standard of efficiency maintained in its school system, and it should make all endeavor to constantly improve and develop our school facilities.

CAMP DIX.

During the war the Federal Government took certain steps toward the acquisition of lands at Camp Dix, to be used for military purposes. The War Department has requested that jurisdiction over the lands acquired or to be acquired and forming part of Camp Dix should be ceded by the State to the Federal Government. Accordingly, there will be

presented to you a draft of a bill making such cession of jurisdiction, and which bill follows the general form that has been adopted by the Legislature of this State in similar cases. I respectfully suggest that such measure should be enacted into law.

EDWARD I. EDWARDS,
Governor.

THE EXECUTIVE

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Circuit, County and District Courts and Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Agricultural College, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, Commissioner of Labor, State Board of Education, Commissioner of Education, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Commissioners of Pilotage, Judges of the District Courts, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, Public Utility Commissioners, County Boards of Taxes and Assessment, State Board of Health, Department of Institutions and Agencies, Civil Service Commissioners, State Highway Commission, Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, Fish and Game Commissioners, Members Board of Conservation and Development, Members Board of Commerce and Navigation, Superintendent of Weights and Measures, Commissioner of Reports, Palisades Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Members State Board of Shell Fisheries, State Purchasing Agent, State Superintendent of Police, as well as other officers and boards.

Without the consent of the Senate: Oyster Commissioners, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, Foreign Commissioners of Deeds, New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspec-

tors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all riparian leases or grants issued by the Board of Commerce and Navigation; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

In 1916 the Legislature adopted a Budget Act, under which the Governor receives and considers requests for appropriations and submits his recommendations in an annual Budget Message to the Legislature.

All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS, 1922.

(With the Advice and Consent of the Senate.)

Chief Justice Supreme Court—William S. Gummere, Newark, November 16th, 1922.

Justices of Supreme Court—James F. Minturn, Hoboken, February 4th, 1922; Charles C. Black, Jersey City, February 1st, 1922.

Judge of Court of Errors—Walter P. Gardner, Jersey City, February 8th, 1922.

Circuit Court Judges—George S. Silzer, Metuchen, January 25th, 1922; William H. Speer, Jersey City, February 3d, 1922.

Judges, County Courts—John B. Kates, Camden, April 1st, 1922; Francis B. Davis, Gloucester, April 1st, 1922; George Knowles Large, Hunterdon, April 1st, 1922; William Howard Jeffrey, Ocean, April 1st, 1922; William W. Watson, Passaic, April 1st, 1922; Henry Burt Ware, Salem, ad interim.

Judges, District Courts—Garfield Pancoast, Camden, April 12th, 1922; Henry N. Reeves, Montclair, March 29th, 1922; J. Henry Crane, Plainfield, February 14th, 1922.

Prosecutors of Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, Cape May, January 29th, 1922; J. Henry Harrison, Essex, January 23d, 1922; Oscar B. Redrow, Gloucester, January 23d, 1922; Harry J. Able, Hunterdon, February 20th, 1922; Richard C. Plumer, Ocean, April 2d, 1922; Lewis Van Blarcom, Sussex, March 29th, 1922.

Department of Institutions and Agencies—Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, June 30th, 1922.

State Highway Commission—Walter F. Whittemore, Newton, March 21st, 1922; Charles Seabrook, Bridgeton, March 21st, 1922; vacancy.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment—Mahlon R. Margerum, Trenton, July 1st, 1922.

Civil Service Commission—William D. Nolan, Somerville, March 30th, 1922; vacancy vice John D. Prince, President, resigned.

Board of Conservation and Development—John L. Kuser, Bordentown, July 1st, 1922.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, July 1st, 1922; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, July 1st, 1922; J. Spencer Smith, Tenafly, ad interim; Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven, ad interim.

Superintendent of Weights and Measures—Frank Wanser, Trenton, March 12th, 1922.

State Board of Education—Oscar W. Jeffery, Englewood, July 1st, 1922.

Commissioner of Education—John Enright, Trenton, ad interim.

Department of Health—Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, July 1st, 1922; Howard E. Winters, Plainfield, July 1st, 1922.

Fish and Game Commissioners—Robertson S. Ward, East Orange, March 23d, 1922; Amos H. Radcliffe, Paterson, March 23d, 1922; Ernest Napier, East Orange, November 26th, 1922; vacancy.

Public Library Commission—John Cotton Dana, Newark, March 29th, 1922.

Board of Shell Fisheries—Russell Post, Keyport, July 1st, 1922; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, July 1st, 1922.

Board of Tenement-House Supervision—Hugh C. Lendrim, Paterson, March 29th, 1922.

Passaic Valley District Sewerage and Drainage—James P. Logan, Newark, May 1st, 1922.

Keeper of State Prison—Joseph S. Hoff, Trenton, January 30th, 1922.

New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, February 26th, 1922; Weller H. Noyes, Tenafly, February 26th, 1922.

Commissioner of Pilotage—Benjamin Van Note, Lakewood, April 1st, 1922; William T. Cox, Elizabeth, April 1st, 1922; Alfred B. Devlin, Jersey City, April 1st, 1922; Thomas Goldengay, Newark, April 1st, 1922; John Predmore, Barnegat, April 1st, 1922.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—Charles W. Baker, Montclair, March 6th, 1922; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., March 27th, 1922.

Harbor-Master, Hudson County—Joseph P. Ford, Jersey City, ad interim.

Old Age Insurance and Pensions—Joseph M. Ackerman, Paterson, March 29th, 1922; vacancy.

County Boards of Taxation—Atlantic, James L. O'Donnell, Hammonton, May 1st, 1922; Charles J. Collins, Somers Point, ad interim; Bergen, Willard P. Burdett, Hackensack, May 1st, 1922; Burlington, Joseph L. Thomas, Riverton, May 1st, 1922; Camden, Francis D. Weaver, Camden, May 1st, 1922; Cape May, Samuel A. Lanning, Wildwood, May 1st, 1922; Cumberland, Edward H. Corson, Millville, May 1st, 1922; Essex, William E. Sandmeyer, Newark, May 1st, 1922; Gloucester, Eli Heritage, Richwood, May 1st, 1922; Hudson, Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison, May 1st, 1922; Hunterdon, Elmer B. Ramsey, High Bridge, May

1st, 1922; Mercer, Charles R. Randall, Trenton, May 1st, 1922; Middlesex, George J. Haney, Perth Amboy, May 1st, 1922; Monmouth, Albert L. Ivins, Red Bank, May 1st, 1922; Morris, Horace L. Dunham, Dover, May 1st, 1922; Ocean, David G. Conrad, Barnegat, May 1st, 1922; Passaic, Stephen H. B. Jacobs, Pompton Lakes, May 1st, 1922; Salem, Charles L. Richmond, Daretown, May 1st, 1922; Somerset, Edward E. Cooper, Mt. Bethel, May 1st, 1922; Sussex, James E. Baldwin, Newton, May 1st, 1922; Union, Lloyd Thompson, Westfield, May 1st, 1922; Warren, Marvin A. Pierson, Washington, May 1st, 1922.

Visitors to Agricultural College—Atlantic, William A. Blair, Elwood; Bergen, Arthur Lozier, Spring Valley; Burlington, R. E. Lippincott, Vincentown; Camden, Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield; Cape May, Charles P. Vanaman, Dias Creek; Cumberland, Charles F. Seabrook, Bridgeton; Essex, Charles F. Fitzenmayer, Caldwell; Gloucester, Wilbur Beckett, Swedesboro; Hudson, John Nehl, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Egbert T. Bush, Stockton; Mercer, John W. Hendrickson, Ewingville; Middlesex, James Neilson, New Brunswick; Monmouth, William H. Read, Tennent; Morris, John C. Welsh, German Valley; Ocean, James E. Otis, Tuckerton; Passaic, Raymond G. Buser, Paterson; Salem, Charles R. Hires, Salem; Somerset, Joseph Larocque, Bernardsville; Sussex, Charles Roe, Branchville; Union, John Z. Hetfield, Scotch Plains; Warren, Thomas A. Shields, Hackettstown. All ad interim.

(Without the Consent of the Senate.)

State Board of Agriculture—Charles Brown, Swedesboro; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar R. F. D.; Frederick M. Curtis, Harrington Park (all hold over); L. Willard Minen, Bridgeton, July 1st, 1922; W. W. Titsworth, Newton, July 1st, 1922.

North Jersey District Water Supply Commission—Ernest C. Hinck, Montclair, May 6th, 1922.

New Jersey Real Estate Commission—Michael A. Devine, Atlantic City, May 24th, 1922.

Firemen's Home—1st District, John Senft, Merchantville, April 29th, 1922; 2d District, Evan G. Benners, Moorestown, April 29th, 1922; 10th District, Patrick Farrell, Montclair, April 29th, 1922; 11th District, John G. Andes, West New York, April 29th, 1922.

Commission for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped Persons—Fred H. Albee, Colonia (hold over); Peter Campbell, Kearny, April 30th, 1922.

Schools of Industrial Education—Hoboken, Bernard Vezetti, Richard Stevens (both hold over); William L. E. Keuffel, May 16th, 1922; John Henry Cuntz, June 3d, 1922.

Newark—William L. Morgan, May 18th, 1922; Herbert P. Gleason, May 18th, 1922.

Trenton—John A. Campbell Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Edward C. Stover (hold over); Herman C. Mueller, April 1st, 1922; J. Osborne Hunt, April 1st, 1922.

New Jersey State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark; Hugh Roberts, Jersey City; William W. Slack, Trenton; Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson (all hold over).

New Jersey State Board of Public Accountants—Edwin G. Woodling, Secretary, Cranford, April 29th, 1922.

State Board Registration and Examination in Dentistry—Franklin Rightmire, Paterson, John C. Forsythe, Trenton (hold over); William I. Thompson, Asbury Park, October 8th, 1922; William A. Gelston, Camden, July 30th, 1922.

State Board Medical Examiners—James J. McGuire, Trenton, February 29th, 1922; R. M. Colborn, Newark, April 1st, 1922; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, July 4th, 1922; William P. Watson, Jersey City, July 4th, 1922.

State Board of Examiners of Nurses—Mrs. Clifford Deveraux, East Orange; Mary J. Stone, Hackensack; Elizabeth J. Higbid, Paterson (all hold over); Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, February 14th, 1922; Minnie Ireland, Long Branch, February 14th, 1922.

State Board of Optometrists—Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, July 1st, 1922; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, July 1st, 1922.

State Board of Pharmacy—Daniel H. Hills, Spring Lake, April 23d, 1922.

State Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—Theodore L. Young, Dover, September 29th, 1922.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—J. Payne Lowe, Passaic; E. L. Loblein, New Brunswick; Timothy F. O'Dea, Union Hill (all hold over); John B. Hopper, Ridgewood, May 29th, 1922; James McDonough, Montclair, June 5th, 1922.

STATE OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Edward I. Edwards.
 Secretary to the Governor—J. Harry Foley.
 Executive Clerk—John J. Farrell.

AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville, President, 1924; L. Willard Minch, Bridgeton, Vice President, 1922; Charles H. Brown, Swedesboro, 1924; C. N. Warner, Toms River, 1925; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro, 1923; Fred Lippincott, Moorestown, 1923; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar, R. F. D., 1921; W. W. Titsworth, Sussex, 1922.

Secretary—Alva Agee, Princeton.

Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry—Dr. J. H. McNeil, Trenton.

Chief, Bureau of Markets—A. L. Clark, Crosswicks.

Chief, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection—H. B. Weiss, New Brunswick.

State Entomologist—Dr. T. J. Headlee, New Brunswick.

State Plant Pathologist—Dr. M. T. Cook, New Brunswick.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (STATE).

(New Brunswick.)

Board of Visitors—Atlantic county, William A. Blair, Elwood; Bergen county, Arthur Lozier, Ridgewood; Burlington county, R. E. Lippincott, Vincentown; Camden county, Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield; Cape May county, Charles P. Vanaman, Dias Creek; Cumberland county, Charles F. Seabrook, Bridgeton; Essex county, Charles F. Fitzenmayer, Caldwell; Gloucester county, Wilbur Beckett, Swedesboro; Hudson county, John Nebl, Jersey City; Mercer county, John W. Hendrickson, Ewingville; Hunterdon county, Egbert T. Bush, Stockton; Middlesex county, James Neilson, New Brunswick; Monmouth county, William H. Reid, Tennent; Morris county, John C. Welsh, German Valley; Ocean county, James E. Otis, Tuckerton; Passaic county, Raymond G. Buser, Paterson; Salem county, Charles R. Hires, Salem; Somerset county, Joseph Larocque, Bernardsville; Sussex county, Charles Roe, Branchville; Union county, John Z. Hatfield, Scotch Plains; Warren county, Thomas A. Shields, Hackettstown. All ad interim.

Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers, Agricultural College Visitors. *Ex-officio* Managers, Governor Edwards, W. H. S. Demarest, President of the College; Jacob G. Lipman. President of the Board, James Neilson; Secretary-Treasurer, Irving E. Quackenboss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

Experiment Station No. 2—Supported entirely by Federal funds and is under control of the Trustees of Rutgers College. Special Committee of the Board and College Farm—W. H. S. Demarest, President of the College, chairman; William H. Leupp, James Neilson, William E. Florance, Alfred F. Skinner, William S. Myers; Secretary, J. Preston Searle; Treasurer, Henry P. Schneeweiss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

ATHLETIC (BOXING) COMMISSION.

(Chapter 247, Laws 1918; Chapter 12, Laws 1920.)

Commissioners—Robert Doherty, Chairman, Jersey City; Charles Lyons, Fairview; Charles R. McNair, Paterson; all 1924. Secretary, Thomas A. Cassidy, Jersey City.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

(Office of the State Comptroller.)

Chief Auditor and Assistant to the Comptroller, Harry B. Salter, Trenton; Assistants, Arthur F. McGrath, Jersey City; David Davies, Pennington; Davis C. Wells, Bordentown; Charles R. Felty, Charles H. Mather, Trenton; James H. Bolton, Somerville. Secretary to Chief Auditor, Freda McLaughlin, Trenton.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—William E. Tuttle, Jr., 1924.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

Assistant Deputy—Christopher A. Gough.

Chief Clerk—Benjamin B. Johnson.

Chief, Building and Loan Division—James MacMaster.

Chief, Inspection Bureau—A. R. Lawrence.

BUDGET DEPARTMENT.

A State Budget system was created by Chapter 15, Laws 1916. Under this law the Governor submits an annual budget message to the Legislature. The Governor may appoint such assistants as he may deem necessary.

Budget Commissioner, John A. Reddan; Budget Accountant, H. B. Fernald.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, 1923; Edward H. Wright, Newark, 1926; William D. Nolan, Somerville, 1922; Theodore H. Smith, Jersey City, 1925; Presidency vacant. Chief Examiner and Secretary, Charles P. Messick, Trenton; Assistant Secretary, Henry M. Disbrow; Senior Examiners, Arthur P. D. Tobien, J. Horace Eaton, John J. Brown.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BOARD OF.

J. Spencer Smith, President, Tenafly, ad in.; Richard C. Jenkinson, Vice President, Newark, 1922; D. W. McCrea, Jersey City, 1924; William T. Kirk, Beverly, 1924; Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven, ad in.; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, 1922; Henry C. Broking, Paterson, 1923; W. Parker Runyon, Perth Amboy, 1923. Consulting Engineer, Benjamin F. Cresson, Jr., Jersey City; Director, Victor Gelineau; First Assistant Engineer, Henry J. Sherman; Chief Draughtsman, Edward J. Murphy; Chief Clerk, Edward H. Russell; Counsel, Harrison P. Lindabury.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF

William E. Florance, President, New Brunswick, 1923; Henry Crofut White, North Plainfield, 1924; Simon P. Northrup, Newark, 1925; Percival Christie, President, High Bridge, 1925; John A. Watson, Gloucester City, 1924; John L. Kuser, Bordentown, 1922; Owen Winston, Gladstone, 1923; vacancy. Director and State Forester, Alfred Gaskill; State Geologist, Henry B. Kümmel; State Firewarden, Charles P. Wilber.

DELAWARE RIVER FREE BRIDGE COMMISSION.

This Commission, created by Chapter 297, Laws 1912, and subsequent acts, operates in conjunction with a similar Pennsylvania commission to acquire toll bridges across the Delaware and throw them open to free traffic.

Commissioners—Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville, President; Reginald W. Darnell, Phillipsburg, Secretary; S. E. Kaufman, E. Smith Lamson and Louis Focht, Trenton.

EDUCATION.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Melvin A. Rice, President, Atlantic Highlands, 1927; D. Stewart Craven, Salem, 1924; John P. Murray, Jersey City, 1928; John C. Van Dyke, New Brunswick, 1926; Oscar W. Jeffery, Englewood, 1922; Thomas W. Synnott, Wenonah,

1923; Robert Lynn Cox, Montclair, 1925; William H. Morrow, Belvidere, 1929; Agnes Cromwell, Mendham, 1929; Marie Hilson Katzenbach, Trenton, 1929. Secretary, John Enright. Meetings first Saturday of each month at 10:30 A. M., at State House.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Commissioner of Education—John Enright, Freehold, 192—

Assistant Commissioners—Lambert L. Jackson, Roy C. Shafer, Wesley A. O'Leary, one vacancy.

Bureau of Credentials—William A. Ackerman.

Educational Institutions—Normal School at Trenton, J. J. Savitz, Principal; Normal School at Montclair, Chas. S. Chapin, Principal; Normal School at Newark, W. Spader Willis, Principal; Deaf Mute School at Trenton, Alvin E. Pope, Principal; Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, William R. Valentine, Principal.

State Board of Examiners—John Enright, Chairman; Charles S. Chapin, Principal State Normal School, Montclair; Henry C. Krebs, County Superintendent of Schools, Somerville; J. J. Savitz, Principal State Normal School, Trenton; Henry Snyder, City Superintendent of Schools, Jersey City; W. Spader Willis, Principal State Normal School, Newark; Secretary, Miss Louise Precht, State House, Trenton.

Business Division—Herbert N. Morse, Business Manager; Margaretta B. Howell, Assistant Business Manager; Inspectors of Accounts, John S. Mount, Henry W. Huston; Inspector of Buildings, Charles McDermott; Alfred E. Christie, Statistician.

State Director of Physical Training—George R. Seikel; Assistant, Lester A. Palmer.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Louis J. Kaser, Mount Holly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Camden; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, J. J. Unger, Bridgeton; Essex, O. J. Morelock, Newark; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Woodbury; Hudson, Austin H. Updike, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Trenton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, Charles J. Strahan, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Morristown; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, H. C. Dixon, Salem; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Newton; Union, A. L. Johnson, Elizabeth; Warren, Robert G. Sanford, Belvidere.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Amos E. Kraybill; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer; Bayonne, P. H. Smith; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, Robert M. Oberholzer; Bridgeton, D. C. Porter; Cape May City, E. R. Brunyate; Camden, James E. Bryan; Clifton, George J. Smith; East Orange, C. J. Scott; Elizabeth, Frederick E. Emmons; Englewood, Winton J. White; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, Joseph F. Brandt; Irvington, R. Lee Saunders; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressel; Lambertville, John H. Herring; Long Branch, C. F. Stone; Millville, F. J. Sickles; Montclair, Don C. Bliss; Newark, Dr. David B. Corson; New Brunswick, Ira T. Chapman; North Bergen, M. F. Husted; Ocean City, James M. Stevens; Orange, W. B. Patrick; Passaic, F. S. Shepperd; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, Henry B. Howell; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxon; Pleasantville, Wm. Sullivan; Rahway, Wm. F. Little; Salem, A. J. Dohner; South Amboy, O. O. Barr; Summit, H. A. Sprague; Trenton, W. J. Bickett; Town of Union, Luther M. Steele; West Hoboken, Arthur O. Smith.

SCHOOL FUND TRUSTEES.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Education.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—William L. Morgan, 1922; Herbert P. Gleason, 1922; Samuel E. Robertson, 1923; John A. Furman, 1923; Halsey M. Larter, 1924; Frederick L. Eberhardt, 1924; Peter Campbell, 1925. Director, Allan R. Cullimore.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1922; William L. E. Keuffel, 1922; Helene Wilkenborg, 1923; Caroline B. Wittpenn, 1921; Frank Cordts, 1921; J. W. Rufus Besson, 1923; Bernard Vezzetti, 1924; one vacancy. Director, Richard A. Beyer.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Thos. F. Riley, 1925; Edward C. Stover, 1921; Herman C. Mueller, 1922; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1921; Charles Howell Cook, 1923; John S. Broughton, 1923; John A. Campbell, 1921; J. Osborne Hunt, 1922. Director, Frank Forrest Frederick.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ernest Napier, President, East Orange, 1922; Harry J. Burlington, Park Ridge, 1925; William B. Boulton, Morristown, 1924; Alexander H. Phillips, Princeton, 1923; Robertson S. Ward, East Orange, 1922; Amos

H. Radcliffe, Paterson, 1922; Walter H. Fell, Secretary, State House, Trenton; J. M. Stratton, Chief Warden, Long Branch; Howard Mathis, Assistant Chief Warden, Atlantic City; Harry E. Cudney, Assistant Chief Warden, Hackettstown. Wardens—William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Otis C. Small, Hammonton; William H. Small, Englewood; Francis W. Mottram, Park Ridge; Charles C. Morton, Mt. Holly; Howard Z. Mathis, New Gretna; Charles W. Folker, Camden; William Steel, Cape May Court House; Fred S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Millville; Fred J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; Michael Bobera, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; John R. Hugg, Jamesburg; Arthur Davison, R. F. D. No. 1, Belmar; W. E. Young, Chester; Harry R. Lawrence, Newfoundland; A. J. Rider, Tuckerton; James H. Evernham, Bayville; Wm. C. Klein, Clifton; G. I. Hall, Salem; Chatham Mizell, Elmer; Charles E. Welsh, East Millstone; Joseph S. Eggert, West Millington; J. D. Roe, Newton; Christopher Ashworth, Sussex; Fred H. Dackerman, Elizabeth; J. F. Cox, Washington; J. B. Bailey, Washington; Thomas Kelley, Jersey City.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF.

Henry Spence, M.D., President, Jersey City, 1923; J. O. McDonald, M.D., Trenton, 1923; Clyde Potts, C.E., Morristown, 1925; Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, 1922; Howard E. Winter, Plainfield, 1922; Harold J. Harder, C.E., Paterson, 1924; Thomas B. Lee, M.D., Camden, 1925; David D. Chandler, Newark, 1924.

Director—Dr. Jacob Cole Price.

Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene—R. B. Fitz-Randolph.

Bureau Chiefs—Medical Supervision, Dr. A. Clark Hunt; Local Health Administration, David C. Bowen; Vital Statistics, David S. South; Engineering, Harry P. Croft; Food and Drugs, W. W. Scofield, Jr.; General Administration, Charles J. Merrell; Child Hygiene, Dr. Julius Levy, consultant; Bureau Venereal Diseases, Dr. A. J. Casselman.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

George L. Burton, Chairman, South River, 1925; A. S. L. Doughty, Mount Holly, 1925; Col. Walter F. Whittemore, 1922; Charles F. Seabrook, Bridgeton; 1922; George Padlock, Newark, 1923; John Ferris, Jersey City, 1923; Thomas E. Collins, Elizabeth, 1924; vacancy.

State Highway Engineer—Thomas J. Wasser, Trenton; Assistant State Engineer, Edward E. Reed, Trenton; Construction Engineer, C. F. Bedwell, Trenton; Secretary and Chief Clerk, A. Lee Grover, Trenton.

HISTORICAL SITES OF CAMDEN COUNTY COMMISSION.

(Chapter 152, Laws 1920.)

John H. Fort, Merchantville; Mrs. Bertha Shippen Irving, Haddonfield; John F. Zimmer, Gloucester City.

INHERITANCE TAX SUPERVISORS.

(Office of State Comptroller.)

State Supervisor—William D. Kelly, State House, Trenton.

Special Investigators—Theodore Rurode, Jersey City; William P. Seddon, Paterson; Kenneth H. Lanning, Trenton.

District Supervisors—Howard R. Cloud, Atlantic City; James D. Moore, Hackensack; Charles Stokes, Riverside; John C. Doughten, Camden; Charles A. Bonnell, Cape May Court House; Charles R. Tomlin, Bridgeton; Peter A. Caviechia, Newark; Willard E. Miller, Woodbury; David F. Edwards, Jersey City; Richard H. Slattery, Flemington; James E. Mitchell, Trenton; Schuyler C. Van Cleef, New Brunswick; E. I. Van Derveer, Freehold; Martin R. O'Keefe, Morristown; Wm. B. Sprague, Manahawkin; Robert J. McDermott, Paterson; D. Harris Smith, Salem; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Somerville; Ackerson J. Mackerley, Newton; Frank A. English, Elizabeth; William Tallman, Phillipsburg.

INTERSTATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

(Chapter 49, Laws 1918.)

This Commission is acting in conjunction with a Commission of New York State for the construction of an interstate tunnel under the Hudson River between New York City and Jersey City and with a Pennsylvania Commission for the building of an interstate bridge across the Delaware between Philadelphia and Camden.

New Jersey Commissioners—T. Albens Adams, Chairman, Montclair, 1923; Samuel M. Shay, Vice-Chairman, Merchantville, 1924; Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, 1922; Weller H. Noyes, Tenaflly, 1922; Frank F. Gallagher, Collingswood, 1923; Theodore Boettger, Hackensack, 1923; John F. Boyle, Jersey City, 1924; Charles S. Stevens, Cedarville, 1925.

Secretary—James P. Dolan, Jersey City; Assistant Secretary, Charles R. Bacon, Haddonfield; Treasurer, Edward I. Edwards, Jr., Jersey City; Counsel, Emerson Richards, Atlantic City.

Headquarters—Hall of Records, New York City, and Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Labor—Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1923.

Bureaus of Structural Inspection, Explosives and Assignment of Inspectors—Chief, Charles H. Weeks, Trenton.

Bureau of Electrical and Mechanical Equipment—Chief, Rowland H. Leveridge, Plainfield.

Bureaus of Hygiene and Sanitation, Bakeries and Mines—Chief, John Roach, Irvington.

Workmen's Compensation Bureau—Commissioner of Compensation, Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City; Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Wm. E. Stubbs, Trenton; Deputy Commissioners, Harry J. Goas, West Orange; James O. Boyd, Ocean Grove; Referees, Chas. E. Corbin, Rahway, and William B. McMichael, Asbury Park; Investigators, John J. Kent, Paterson; Harry W. Dean, Newark; John J. Stahl, Newark; Medical Advisers, Maurice S. Avidan, Newark.

Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Chief, Lillian Erskine, Verona; Assistant Chief, James A. T. Gribbin, Trenton.

Engineers' License, Steam Boiler and Refrigerating Plant Inspection Bureau—Chief, Joseph F. Scott, Whippany; Examiners, Edward Walker, Grantwood; John W. Price, Atlantic City.

Bureau of Employment—Acting Director, Russell J. Eldridge, Irvington.

Factory Inspectors—William Baird, Vineland; James H. Tallon, Trenton; Frederick Rearwin, Trenton; James E. Stanton, Sussex; William Crowley, Jersey City; Henry Lohse, Newark; Henry Booth, Ocean Grove; Wm. Van Assen, Passaic; William Schlachter, Orange; Crowell M. Haslett, Jersey City; Geo. J. Speidel, Elizabeth; Henry Klussmann, West Hoboken; Thomas F. Green, Elizabeth; Laura W. Moore, Woodbury; Lydia E. Sayer, Bloomfield; Mrs. Nellie H. Slayback, Montclair.

Mine and Factory Inspectors—Augustus Munson, Dover; John P. Diviny, Paterson.

Bakery Inspectors—Patrick J. Hayes, Jersey City, and J. E. Seder, Newark.

Secretary to Commissioner of Labor—Edna M. Allen, Atlantic City.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Edwards.

Adjutant-General—Brigadier-General Frederick Gilkyson.

Quartermaster-General—Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray.

Inspector-General's Department—Lt. Col. Arthur F. Foran.

Judge Advocate-General's Department—Lt. Col. John Bentley.

Ordnance Department—Lt. Col. Charles W. Stark.

Inspector-General of Rifle Practice—Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.

Deputy Adjutant-General—Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Rogers.

Chief of Quartermaster Corps—Major David S. Hill.

Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General's Office—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Armstrong, retired.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; Garret A. Denise, Edward P. Beach, Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William L. Dill.

Chief Clerk—William J. Dearden.

Auditor—Nelson P. Howell.

Secretary to Commissioner—M. Agnes Smith.

Inspectors (paid)—Chief, Lester W. Gilbert, Jersey City; Deputy Chief, Anderson Shinn, Burlington; George Thompson, Somerville; John W. Baldwin, Jersey City; Charles D. Pedigree, Camden; Dane B. Sawyer, Westwood; E. Frank Boutillier, East Orange; Harry G. Burton, New Brunswick; William K. Lovett, Wildwood; LeRoy Wyckoff, Manasquan; Edward A. Martens, Newark; William K. Teel, Washington; Arthur Kirsinger, Paterson; LeRoy Lanning, Merchantville; Joseph E. McCake, Paterson; William S. Cooper, Trenton; Henry Downs, Madison; Harold Wintermute, Newton; James J. Shanley, Elizabeth; Daniel T. Coleman; Michael M. Fitzpatrick, Hoboken; Frank E. Snyder, Newark; William H. Dykeman, Jersey City; Cortland Parker, Trenton; Arthur Stagg, Hackensack; Alexander J. Dennen, Princeton; Joseph McCabe; Harry Barclay; James Chapman, Paterson; Clarence W. Merrill, Newark; P. O. Weigand, Keyport; Edgar Robie; Fred Raskoff.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS, DEPARTMENT OF.

Commissioner—Walter R. Darby, Westfield, 1923.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Everett Colby, West Orange, 1924; F. William Gertzen, Ramsey, 1923; Leo J. McCall, Englewood, 1925; Augustine Elmendorf, Newark, 1926; Joseph M. Ackerman, Paterson, 1922.

OLD FORT NASSAU MONUMENT.

John H. Fort, Camden; Frank H. Stewart, Woodbury;
Alfred M. Heston, Atlantic City.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Office, 90 Wall Street, New York.

Commissioners—Edward L. Partridge, New York City, 1925; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1924; William H. Porter, New York City, 1923; Frederick Sutro, Basking Ridge, 1923; Charles W. Baker, Montclair, 1922; Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, 1926; Myron W. Robinson, Hackensack, 1924; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., 1922; John J. Voorhees, Jersey City, 1925; Otis H. Cutler, Suffern, N. Y., 1925.

The officers of the New Jersey Commission are as follows: Richard V. Lindabury, President; Edward L. Partridge, Vice-President; W. Averell Harriman, Secretary; Frederick C. Sutro, Treasurer; Elbert W. King, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, STATE.

(Chapter 102, Laws 1921.)

Superintendent, Herbert Norman Schwarzkopf, Newark.
Headquarters: State House, Trenton.

PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY.

(Chapter 152, Laws 1921.)

Offices: 11 Broadway, New York City.

New Jersey Commissioners—J. Spencer Smith, Tenafly, 1923; DeWitt Van Buskirk, Bayonne, 1924; Frank R. Ford.

New York Commissioners—E. H. Outerbridge, Alfred E. Smith, Lewis H. Pounds.

Attorney-General designated to act with New Jersey Commissioners. See Chapter 151, Laws 1921.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Everitt T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, Chairman, 1924; John Cotton Dana, Newark, 1922; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown, 1923; John P. Dullard, Trenton, 1925; George M. La Monte, Bound Brook, 1926; Francis E. Croasdale, State Librarian, and John Enright, State Commissioner of Education, ex-officio. Secretary, Henry C. Buchanan; Librarian and Organizer, Sarah B. Askew; Assistant, Ruth E. McKinstry.

PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE.

(Chapter 46, Laws 1920.)

Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney-General, Commissioners.

Director—Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey, Trenton.

PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—John J. Treacy, Jersey City, President, 1927; Harry V. Osborne, Newark, 1925; Harry Bacharach, Atlantic City, 1923. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton; Assistant Secretary, Edward J. Kelleher, Camden; Counsel, Thomas Brown, Perth Amboy.

Inspectors—Philander Betts, Belmar; James Maybury, Jr., East Orange; Charles A. Mead, Upper Montclair; Henry S. Lyon, Newark; Peter J. Kerwin, Paterson; Ed. B. Annett, Bayonne; Joseph N. Vacca, Newark; Henry E. Carver, East Orange; Louis M. Meckler, Jr., Elizabeth; Oakley W. Wean, Milford; Nathaniel Sofman, Newark; Leo F. Conlon, Newark; Francis J. Daly, Belleville; John P. Petty, Newark; Morton W. Huttenloch, Montclair; Charles M. Keebler, East Orange.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joshua E. Borton, Moorestown, 1923.

REHABILITATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

Chairman, Colonel Fred H. Albee, Colonia; Secretary, Labor Commissioner, Lewis T. Bryant; Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, Burdette G. Lewis; Commissioner of Public Instruction, John Enright; Peter Campbell, Kearny; Gregory E. Adlon, Newark.

Medical Advisers—Alexander S. Ross, M.D., Camden; Wm. J. Arlitz, M.D., Jersey City; Edgar Holden, M.D., Newark; Richard B. Ernest, M.D., Trenton.

REPORTS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT OF.

Commissioner—William A. Sweeney, Red Bank, 1924.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Bernard W. Terlinde, Newark, 1926; James P. Logan, Chairman, Newark, 1922; William Black, Rutherford, 1923; William A. Hopson, Passaic, 1924; James J. McAteer, Kearny, 1925. Counsel—Adrian Riker. Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph H. Quigg.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Peter C. Cozier, President, Newport, 1923; Joseph P. Fowler, Port Norris, 1925; Charles R. Covert, Leesburg, 1924; Alfred B. Smith, East Atlantic City, 1924; Edward K. Allen, New Gretna, 1925; Russell Post, Keyport, 1922; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, 1922; Frank R. Austin, Tuckerton, 1923. Director—George A. Mott, Tuckerton. Chief of Atlantic County Branch—Edmund B. Smith. Chief of Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington Branch—Cornelius D. Kelly.

SOLDIERS' BONUS COMMISSION.

(Chapter 159, Laws 1920.)

State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Adjutant-General, State Commander Leonidas Coyle, of the American Legion.

SOLDIERS' MEDAL COMMISSION.

(J. R. No. 8, Laws 1919.)

Commissioners—Governor, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, all ex-officio.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Martin, 1925.

Assistant Secretary—William L. Dill, 1925.

Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMMISSION.

(Chapter 109, Laws 1921.)

Trustees—John P. Dullard, Chairman, Trenton; State Treasurer William T. Read, Custodian; Alexander S. Ward, Newark.

Headquarters: State Treasurer's Office, Trenton.

Two additional trustees to be named by employees.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John A. Smith.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosseup, Wenonah, 1926.

Assistant to the Purchasing Agent—Joseph M. Coyle, Bordentown.

Assistants—Arthur E. Johnson, Edward C. Stratton, Jas. Malloy, Joseph Hibbs and Augustus P. Lambert, all of Trenton; Edward Mundy, Plainfield.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller.
State Librarian—Francis E. Croasdale, 1924.

STATE PRINTING BOARD.

Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer.
State Printer—William T. Furman, Trenton.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

James Baker, Jersey City, President, 1923; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1924; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1923; Harry W. Mutehler, Rockaway, 1924; Mahlon R. Margerum, Trenton, 1922. Secretary—Frank D. Schroth. Field Secretary and Clerk—Frank A. O'Connor. Engineer—Louis Foelt.

NOTE.—For list of County Tax Boards see under County Directory, beginning page 532.

TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND COMMISSION.

(Chapter 80, Laws 1919.)

Office: Commonwealth Building, Trenton.

Trustees—Charles B. Boyer, Chairman, Atlantic City, 1923; John Enright, Commissioner of Education, Secretary; State Treasurer William T. Read, Custodian; James J. Hopkins, Jersey City, 1924; Etta Donahay, Freehold, 1922; William L. Morgan, Newark, 1924; Samuel H. Melroy, Newark, 1924.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION BOARD.

Hugh C. Londrim, President, Paterson, 1922; Augustus V. Hamburg, Newark, 1923; Pierre F. Cook, Jersey City, 1926; Henry J. Wosbrook, Midland Park, 1924; William F. Schmid, Camden, 1925. Secretary, Miles W. Beemer, office of Commission, 101 Halsey Street, Newark.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—William T. Read, 1925.
Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.
State Comptroller—Newton A. K. Bugbee, 1923.
Deputy Comptroller—Owen W. Kite.
Assistant to Comptroller—Harry B. Salter.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

John R. Hardin, Newark; Mark A. Sullivan, Jersey City; George A. Bourgeois, Atlantic City; all in 1924.

WAR HISTORY BUREAU.

Prof. D. C. Munro and Dr. John Grier Hibben, Princeton;
Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, New Brunswick; Robert Lyon Cox,
Montclair; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro.

State Librarian—Francis E. Croasdale.

Director—John P. Dullard, Trenton.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Morristown.

President, Alfred Elmer Mills; First Vice-President, Willard W. Cutler; Second Vice-President, vacancy; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney; Treasurer, Philander B. Pierson; Curator, Mrs. Altha H. Cutler; Trustees, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Willard W. Cutler, Frank Bergen, Charles M. Lum, Francis J. Swayze, Philander B. Pierson, Wynant D. Vanderpool. Executive Committee, Alfred Elmer Mills, Willard W. Cutler, Henry A. Henriques, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Philander B. Pierson, Mrs. Altha H. Cutler, Wynant D. Vanderpool.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK.

(Chapter 141, Laws 1913.)

Mrs. Charles W. McCutchin, Plainfield; Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Plainfield; Mrs. John F. Harman, Plainfield; William J. Buttfeld, North Plainfield; Henry C. Wells, North Plainfield.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (North Jersey District).

Office, 20 Clinton Street, Newark.

Wood McKee, Paterson, 1924; Ernest C. Hinck, Montclair, 1922; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Keyport, 1923; Laurent J. Tonnele, Bayonne, President, 1925. Chief Engineer, Arthur H. Pratt; Consulting Engineer, Morris R. Sherrerd; Counsel, Frank H. Sommer; Secretary, Edmund Tyler.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DEPARTMENT.

State Superintendent—Frank Wanser, Vineland, 1922.

Assistants—J. Frank Fowler, Trenton; Elliott B. Holton, Newark; Augustus W. Schwartz, Elizabeth. Secretary, Joseph G. Rogers, Trenton.

COURTS AND LAW DEPARTMENT

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John J. White, 1924; Ernest J. Heppenheimer, 1925; Robert Williams, 1928; George Van Buskirk, 1927; Walter P. Gardner, 1929; Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., 1925. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Edwin Robert Walker, 1926; Vice-Chancellors, Eugene Stevenson, 1922; Edmund B. Leaming, 1927; Vivian M. Lewis, 1926; John Griffin, 1927; John H. Backes, 1927; John E. Foster, 1923; Malcolm G. Buchanan, 1926; James F. Fielder, 1926.

Ordinary and Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker, Clerk in Chancery—Jesse R. Salmon, 1924.

Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.

Chancery Reporter—Bayard Stockton.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1922; Associate Justices, Francis J. Swayze, 1924; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1928; Charles W. Parker, 1928; James J. Bergen, 1928; James F. Minturn, 1929; Samuel Kalisch, 1925; Charles C. Black, 1929; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1927.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Enoch L. Johnson, 1923.

Law Reporter—Charles E. Gummere.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frank T. Lloyd, 1928; William H. Speer, 1929; Nelson Y. Dungan, 1925; Luther A. Campbell, 1928; George S. Silzer, 1929; Willard W. Cutler, 1923; Worrall F. Mountain, 1926; Ralph W. E. Donges, 1927.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State, Pardon Clerk, John J. Farrell.

DISTRICT COURTS.

- Atlantic City, Louis A. Repetto, September 15th, 1925.
Bayonne, Alfred Benner, 1926.
Bergen County, First District, Edwin Howard Foster, Englewood, February 9th, 1925.
Bergen County, Second District, Guy Leverne Fake, East Rutherford, January 27th, 1924.
Bergen County, Third District, Frederick W. Mattocks, Hackensack, January 27th, 1924.
Bergen County, Fourth District, Frederick V. Watson, Ridgewood, April 28th, 1925.
Camden, Garfield Paucoast, April 12th, 1922.
Camden County, First District, Rudolph S. Ayres, Camden, April 12th, 1925.
East Orange, Michael F. Judge, April 14th, 1925.
Elizabeth, Charles L. Morgan, March 31st, 1924.
Essex County, First District, Harry N. Reeves, Montclair, March 29th, 1922.
Essex County, Second District, Charles H. Stewart, Irvington, April 11th, 1924.
Hoboken, J. Raymond Tiffany, February 25th, 1923.
Hudson County, First District, Francis H. McCauley, Town of Union, April 14th, 1925.
Hudson County, Second District, Arthur B. Archibald, Kearny, February 27th, 1923.
Jersey City, First District, Charles L. Carrick, February 17th, 1924.
Jersey City, Second District, Clyde D. Souter, Kearny, April 1st, 1923.
Monmouth County, First District, Benjamin B. Smith, Asbury Park, March 1st, 1923.
Monmouth County, Second District, Harry Truax, Long Branch, March 11th, 1923.
Morris County, First District, Joseph Hinchman, Morristown, April 28th, 1925.
Morris County, Second District, Lyman M. Smith, Dover, February 14th, 1923.
Morris County, Third District, James V. Beam, Boonton, April 9th, 1924.
Newark, First District, Cecil H. MacMahon, February 13th, 1923.
Newark, Second District, Louis R. Freund, April 14th, 1925.
New Brunswick, Freeman Woodbridge, March 29th, 1926.
Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, February 14th, 1926.
Passaic, W. Carrington Cabel, April 21st, 1926.
Paterson, Edmund B. Randall, March 27th, 1923.
Perth Amboy, Charles C. Hommann, April 14th, 1925.
Plainfield, J. Henry Crane, February 14th, 1922.
Somerset County, First District, William F. Vosseller, Somerville, April 6th, 1925.
Trenton, John A. Montgomery, April 5th, 1925.

POLICE JUSTICES.

(Appointed by Governor.)

Orange—George W. Perry, 1924.

South Orange—John S. Magee, 1922.

BAR EXAMINERS, STATE.

Bar examinations are held at the State House for attorneys on the first Friday of each term of the Supreme Court and for counsellors on the second Friday.

Examiners—Alonzo Church, Chairman, Newark; M. T. Rosenberg, Jersey City; Charles V. D. Joline, Camden.

Clerk—Rue Brearley, Supreme Court Clerk's Office, Trenton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Thomas F. McCran, 1924.

Assistant Attorney-General—William Newcorn.

Second Assistant—Grover C. Richman.

Assistants to the Attorney-General—Francis H. McGee, Joseph Lanigan, John Solan.

COUNTY JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS.

For list of County Judges and Prosecutors see under heading County Directory on page 532.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

(Changed from Charities and Corrections.)

(This department has full charge of the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in the State. See Chap. 147, Laws of 1918.)

State Board—Ogden H. Hammond, Chairman, Bernardsville, 1923; Dwight W. Morrow, Englewood, 1927; Frank A. Fetridge, Newark, 1928; Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, 1922; Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson, Red Bank, 1925; Mrs. Otto G. Wittpenn, Jersey City, 1926; F. Wallis Armstrong, Moorestown, 1924; Joseph M. Byrne, Newark, 1929; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Commissioner, Burdette G. Lewis, Princeton. Secretary, Agnes L. Mulrey, Trenton.

Divisions—Labor, Agriculture, Food and Dietetics, David I. Kelly, Director, East Orange; Parole and Domestic Relations, Maxwell G. Rockhill, Director, Trenton; Mrs. Cornelia Meytrott, Assistant Director, Trenton; Inspection, Joseph M. Thompson, Director, New Egypt; Records, Reports and Information, John C. McEnroe, Director, Newark; Departmental Steward, William M. Golden; Supervisor of Institutional Farms, Donald B. Rice; Superintendent of Government Use Industries, Charles H. Clayton, Trenton; Department Collector, Charles H. Edmond, Trenton; Investigator of Agencies and Nursing, Josephine M. Swenson, Rahway.

Architecture and Construction Division—Alan B. Mills, Director, Madison; Charles N. Leathem, Jr., Assistant Director, Trenton; Joseph H. Gandolfo, Specification Writer, Princeton; George Whitfield, Mechanical Engineer, Montclair; George W. Ritchie, Architect and Designer, Trenton.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Managers—Harry H. Pond, President, Plainfield; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark; Wm. Dawson, Wenonah; Mrs. Bloomfield Minch, Bridgeton; Mrs. Walter Taylor, Asbury Park; Dr. Charles Browne, Princeton; Mrs. R. H. Ingersoll, Atlantic City. Superintendent, George B. Thorn.

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

Managers—Henry B. Coles, President, Moorestown; William J. Strandwitz, Haddonfield; Mrs. Charles C. Miller, Riverton; Frederick G. Melvin, Cape May; Harry E. Newman, Lakewood; Miss Elizabeth White, Secretary, New Lisbon. J. Frank Macomber, Superintendent.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman.

Managers—Herman F. Moosbrugger, President, Somerville; Mrs. Francis de L. Hyde, North Plainfield; Mrs. Brice Collard, Jersey City; Joseph W. Larocque, Bernardsville; Miss Caroline LaMonte, Bound Brook; Dr. John McD. Carnochan, Princeton; Dr. Robert P. Miller, Hopewell. Dr. David F. Weeks, Superintendent, Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Jamesburg.

Managers—Maxwell G. Rockhill, President, Trenton; Prof. Frank A. Fetter, Princeton; Mrs. Sidney Colgate, East Orange; Sigmund Eisner, Red Bank; Miss Bessie Pope, Jersey City; Dr. John H. Murray, Trenton; Ward G. Belcher, Upper Montclair. Calvin Derrick, Superintendent.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS,
MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND WIDOWS.

Vineland.

Managers—A. L. Williams, President, Vineland; Mrs. W. Scott Wheaton, Vice-President, Millville; Mrs. Harmon Dilks, Jr., Pitman; Mrs. W. A. Slaughter, Mt. Holly; Frank Bateman, Grenloch; Frank M. Riley, Bridgeton; Dr. F. R. Sheppard, Millville; Department Commander N. J. G. A. R., ex-officio. Barton T. Fell, Superintendent.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland—Superintendent, \$4,500.

NEW JERSEY MEMORIAL HOME FOR DISABLED
SOLDIERS.

Kearny.

Managers—John Stagg, President, Paterson; William O. Allen, Vice-President, Newark; John B. Fagan, Harrison; William Clark, Newark; Daniel Lynch, Newark; William C. Smith, Plainfield; Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger, Jersey City; Isaac Cole, Dept. Comm. N. J. G. A. R., Maplewood. Officers—George E. Boyd, Superintendent; Alvah A. Knowles, Adjutant; George C. Chandler, Quartermaster; Eugene H. Goldberg, Surgeon.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Glen Gardner.

Managers—Dr. F. J. Hughes, President, Plainfield; Dr. I. Edward Gluckman, Vice-President, Newark; Mrs. Carrie J. Lance, Glen Gardner; Prof. E. H. Loomis, Princeton; Mrs. J. W. Queen, Jersey City; Mrs. Knox Taylor, High Bridge; E. J. Burke, Trenton, Secretary-Treasurer.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

Managers—Arthur D. Forst, President, Trenton; William A. Klemann, Trenton; Mrs. Frederick I. Fox, Camden; Dr. Paul Mecray, Camden; Mrs. Allan Marquand, Princeton; John Buehl, Weehawken; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton. Dr. H. A. Cotton, Medical Director. Samuel T. Atchley, Warden. Charles DeF. Besore, Secretary, Trenton. Two vacancies.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Managers—Daniel S. Voorhees, President, Morristown; W. L. R. Lynd, Vice-President, Dover; Mrs. Agnes Millard, Newton; Mrs. Marion K. Garrison, Llewellyn Park; A. B. Leach, South Orange; Dr. Augustus S. Knight, Gladstone; George Richter, Boonton; Dr. Marcus A. Curry, Medical Superintendent; Orlando M. Bowen, Warden and Treasurer; John Boyd, Secretary, Morris Plains.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

Managers—Decatur M. Sawyer, President, Montclair; Foster M. Voorhees, Vice-President, Elizabeth; Edward M. Duffield, South Orange; Frank M. Stillman, Secretary, Rahway; Percy L. Anderson, Jersey City; A. J. Steelman, Jersey City; David T. Kenney, North Plainfield. Dr. Frank Moore, Superintendent.

STATE PRISON.

Trenton.

Principal Keeper—Joseph S. Hoff.

Managers—C. W. Huntington, President, Elizabeth; Prof. E. R. Johnstone, Vineland; George W. Adams, Trenton; W. A. Barkalow, Freehold; Wm. H. Loftus, Glen Ridge; Wm. B. Maddock, Trenton; Joseph D. Sears, Bloomfield. Lucy V. Farrell, Secretary.

COMMISSION FOR THE AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITION OF THE BLIND.

147 Summer Avenue, Newark.

Managers—C. R. Dieffenbach, Chairman, Jersey City; Dr. W. R. Broughton, Bloomfield; Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, Montclair; Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, East Orange; Mrs. Reginald Baker, Secretary, Madison. Miss Lydia Y. Hayes, Chief Executive Officer.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Managers—Joseph McCrystal, President, Paterson; Mrs. F. C. Jacobson, Vice-President, Newark; Robert L. Fleming, Treasurer, Jersey City; Mrs. Beatrice Stern, Assistant Treasurer, Matawan; E. Allen Smith, Secretary, Newark; Miss Cornelia F. Bradford, Jersey City; Miss Grace M. O'Rourke, Newark; Frances Day, Superintendent, Jersey City.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trenton.

Managers—Mrs. H. Crittenden Harris, President, Glen Ridge; Mrs. Leon Cubberly, Vice-President, Long Branch; Aaron V. Dawes, Hightstown; David Holzner, Secretary-Treasurer, Trenton. Superintendent, Dr. Mary B. Harris. Assistant Superintendent, Miss Elizabeth Munger. Senior Parole Officer, Miss Nellie F. Dullard.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Clinton.

Managers—Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, Bernardsville; Dr. Thomas H. Flynn, Vice President, Somerville; Mrs. Sheldon E. Martin, Peapack; Mr. C. W. Ennis, Treasurer, Morristown; Mrs. George Brown, Somerville; Carroll B. Merritt, President, Madison; Julia Conover, Secretary, Princeton. Miss Grace Robson, Superintendent.

INSTITUTIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE FOREGOING DEPARTMENT.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED BOYS AND GIRLS.

Trustees—Governor, ex-officio; E. C. Stokes, Trenton, 1922; D. Harry Chandler, Maplewood, 1922; Earl Barnes, Philadelphia, 1923; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Alstead Centre, N. H., 1923; Dr. Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1923; Judge Harry V. Osborne, Newark, 1923; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1924; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1924; Howard I. Branson, Vineland, 1924; Harry G. Walls, Vineland, 1924; Dr. Milton J. Greenman, Philadelphia, 1925; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1921; Samuel S. Fels, Philadelphia, 1925; R. E. Williams, Vineland, 1925.

President, Howard I. Branson; Vice-President, Thomas J. Smith; Treasurer, Harry G. Walls; Secretary, Edward R. Johnstone.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—Jacob L. Bunnell, Chairman, Newton, 1924; Elias K. Leslie, Secretary, Trenton, 1924; Edward J. Butler, Treasurer, Elizabeth, 1924; John Senft, Merchantville, 1922; Evan F. Benners, Moorestown, 1922; Charles E. Close, Matawan, 1924; John Kennell, Passaic, 1924; John McAdie, Bayonne, 1924; William H. Matthews, Orange, 1924; Patrick J. Farrell, Montclair, 1922; John G. Andes, West New York, 1922; Bird W. Spencer, President N. J. State Firemen's Association, Passaic, and State Comptroller and Banking and Insurance Commissioner, ex-officio. Superintendent, John A. Danner.

STATE EXAMINING AND LICENSING BOARDS

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD OF.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1922; William W. Slack, Trenton, 1922; Hugh Roberts, Secretary, Jersey City, 1922; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson, 1923; Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville, 1923.

DENTISTRY, STATE BOARD OF.

William I. Thompson, D.D.S., Asbury Park, 1922; William H. Gelston, D.D.S., Camden, 1922; Ransford B. Gieson, D.D.S., Montclair, 1923; George M. Holden, D.M.D., Hackensack, 1923; George H. Grim, D.D.S., Jersey City, 1924; Arthur R. Slade, D.D.S., Millville, 1924; Fred H. Lum, Jr., D.D.S., Chatham, 1925; Albert Kerr, D.D.S., Town of Union, 1925. John C. Forsyth, D.D.S., Secretary-Treasurer, 429 East State Street, Trenton.

Examinations held at Trenton semi-annually, commencing the last Monday in June and the first Monday in December and continuing for five days.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1922; Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1923; John J. Mooney, Jersey City, 1924; Alexander MacAlister, Camden, 1923; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1922; R. M. Colborn, Newark, 1922; James J. McGuire, Trenton, 1922; Joseph H. Bryan, Asbury Park, 1923; J. W. Hughes, Atlantic City, 1924; Harry Stout, Wenonah, 1924.

President, James J. McGuire, M.D., Trenton; Secretary, Alexander MacAlister, M.D., Camden (Office, 119 West State Street, Trenton); Treasurer, Joseph H. Bryan, M.D., Asbury Park.

Examinations are held on the third Tuesday of June and October of each year in the State House, Trenton.

NURSES, STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF.

Minnie Ireland, Long Branch, 1922; Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, 1922; Miss M. J. Stone, Hackensack, 1921; Elizabeth J. Higbid, Paterson, 1921; Mrs. Clifford Deveraux, East Orange, 1920 (hold over).

Officers—Mary J. Stone, President; Elizabeth J. Higbid, Secretary-Treasurer, 449 Van Houten Street, Paterson.

OPTOMETRY, STATE BOARD OF.

Louis A. Rochat, Upper Montclair, 1923; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, 1922; Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, 1922; Benjamin Bloch, Elizabeth, 1924; Hugo Bermann, Jersey City, 1924.

Secretary, Louis A. Rochat (Office, 325 Barrow Street, Jersey City).

PHARMACY, STATE BOARD OF.

Harry W. Crooks, Newark, President, 1923; Daniel H. Hills, Spring Lake, Vice-President, 1922; William H. McNeill, Paterson, Treasurer, 1924; Edgar H. Sparks, Burlington, Secretary, 1926; Harry E. Bischoff, Union Hill, 1925.

Examinations are held in the State House, Trenton, on the third Thursday in the months of January, April, July and October of each year.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Secretary's Office, 12 S. Second Street, Elizabeth.

Benjamin Van Note, President, Red Bank, 1922; Douglas Haley, Mauricetown, 1923; William T. Cox, Elizabeth, 1922; Alfred B. Devlin, Jersey City, 1922; John Predmore, Barnegat, 1922; Thomas Goldingay, Newark, 1922.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS' AND LAND SURVEYORS' BOARD.

(Chapter 224, Laws 1921.)

This Board not yet appointed.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, STATE BOARD OF.

Edwin G. Woodling, President, Cranford, 1922; James F. Welch, Treasurer, Paterson, 1924; William H. Compton, Secretary, Broad Street Bank Building, Trenton, 1924.

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, STATE.

(Chapter 141, Laws 1921.)

Commissioners—Frank Stevens, President, Jersey City, 1924; Vincent P. Bradley, Secretary, Trenton, 1923; Michael A. Devine, Atlantic City, 1922.

Executive Office, No. 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Inquiry Offices—District 1, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren Counties, No. 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City; District No. 2, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset and Union Counties, 145 East Han-

624 STATE EXAMINING AND LICENSING BOARDS.

over Street, Trenton; District No. 3, Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean and Salem Counties, Real Estate and Law Building, Atlantic City.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS' AND FIREMEN'S LICENSES.

See under Labor Department.

UNDERTAKERS' AND EMBALMERS' BOARD.

John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1921; John A. Maxwell, Somerville, 1924; William H. Hannold, Jr., Swedesboro, 1921; Theodore L. Young, Dover, 1922; Thomas P. Duff, Jersey City, 1924.

Examinations are held semi-annually, in January and July, the exact time and place being determined by board.

VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

Dr. J. Payne Lowe, President, Passaic, 1923; Dr. J. B. Hopper, Secretary, Ridgewood, 1922; Dr. E. L. Loblein, New Brunswick, 1923; Dr. James McDonough, Montclair, 1922; Timothy F. O'Dea, Union Hill, 1921.

Examinations held the last Friday and Saturday in June and December, except when same falls on a legal holiday. Said examinations are held at the State House, Trenton.

NOTE.—For Bar Examiners, see under "Courts and Law Department."

INVESTIGATING COMMISSIONS

BUILDING CODE COMMISSION.

(J. R. No. 6, Laws 1921.)

William A. Klemann, Chairman, Trenton; James O. Betelle, Newark; Fred C. Carstarphan, Trenton; Fred W. Dunham, Jersey City; James Mitchell, Jersey City; Collins B. Rogers, Moorestown.

COAL SHORTAGE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

(J. R. No. 2, Laws 1921.)

Senators: William B. Mackay, Jr., Chairman, Bergen; Joseph F. Wallworth, Camden; Thomas Brown, Middlesex. Assemblymen: T. Harry Rowland, Camden; George W. Guthrie, Mercer; Arthur H. Nelson, Hudson.

DELAWARE RIVER AND BAY FISHING LAWS COMMISSION.

(S. C. R. No. 3, Laws 1921.)

This Commission was created to act with a similar Commission of the State of Delaware for the purpose of preparing concurrent laws relating to fishing in Delaware River and Bay.

New Jersey Commissioners—William A. Logue, Bridgeton; James M. Stratton, Long Branch; Jeremiah Chambers, Cape May.

INSANE AND TUBERCULAR INSTITUTIONS, STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR, COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE.

(J. R. No. 4, Laws 1921.)

Personnel of Commission provided for in joint resolution.

POOR LAWS COMMISSION.

(S. C. R. No. 2, Laws 1921.)

State Senator William A. Stevens, Chairman, Monmouth; Assemblyman Jennie C. VanNess, Vice Chairman, Essex; Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner Institutions and Agencies, Secretary; Dr. A. C. Hunt, State Board of Health;

John L. Montgomery, President, N. J. Family Social Workers, Red Bank; Robert L. Flemming, State Board Children's Guardians, Jersey City; Harry L. Barck, President New Jersey State Association Overseers of the Poor, Hoboken.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS (HUDSON COUNTY) INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

(J. R. No. 1, Laws 1921.)

Senators: William B. Mackay, Jr., Chairman, Bergen; Charles D. White, Atlantic; Henry T. Kays, Sussex. Assemblymen: George S. Hobart (Speaker), Essex; T. Harry Rowland, Camden; Joseph J. Loori, Hudson.

SCHOOL MONEYS, DISTRIBUTION OF, COMMISSION.

(H. C. R. 1921; House Minutes, page 826.)

Commissioners—Assemblyman John Y. Dater, Bergen; Senator William A. Stevens, Monmouth; John Enright, Commissioner of Education; Harry W. Mutchler, State Tax Board; Wilbur Zimmerman, Federation of District Boards of Education, Ventnor.

TAX LAWS INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

(H. C. R. No. 7, Laws 1921.)

Frank B. Jess, State Board Taxes and Assessment; Senator Clarence E. Case, Assemblyman Arthur N. Pierson. George T. Smith, Jersey City; George L. Record, Jersey City.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES

Agriculture, County Boards of, New Jersey Federation of. Secretary, Dr. Frank App, 37 West State St., Trenton.

Bar Association, New Jersey State. Secretary, Leroy Loder, Bridgeton.

Chiropractic Educational Society of New Jersey. Secretary, Dr. C. J. Browne, East Orange.

Chiropractors Association, Amalgamated, of New Jersey. Secretary, Dr. Benjamin Leah, Jr., Paterson.

Chosen Freeholders of New Jersey, Association of. Secretary, John J. McHugh, Court House, Jersey City.

Dental Society, New Jersey State. Secretary, Dr. F. K. Heazleton, 223 East Hanover St., Trenton.

Education, Federated Boards of. Secretary, Herbert N. Morse, Trenton.

Eclectic Medical Society, New Jersey State. Secretary, Dr. A. Liva, Lyndhurst.

Engineers, County, New Jersey Association of. Secretary, Harry F. Harris, Trenton.

Firemen's Association, New Jersey State. Secretary, William Exall, Proctor Theatre Building, Newark.

Funeral Directors' Association, New Jersey State. Secretary, John H. Broemel, 102 Ferry St., Newark.

Health Officers' Association, New Jersey. Secretary, N. J. Chandler, Plainfield.

Homeopathic Medical Society, New Jersey State. Secretary, Dr. Wm. G. Mead, Arlington.

Horticultural Society, New Jersey State. Secretary, Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.

Medical Society of New Jersey. Secretary, Harry A. Stout, Wenonah.

Optometric Society, New Jersey. Secretary, Vernon P. Brown, Bloomfield.

Osteopathic Association, New Jersey. Secretary, Dr. H. T. Maxwell, 47 Maple Ave., Morristown.

Patrons of Husbandry (State Grange). Secretary, Mrs. Mary R. Brown, Swedesboro.

Pharmaceutical Association, New Jersey. Secretary, Jeannot Hostmann, 1208 Hudson St., Hoboken.

Road Supervisors. Secretary, Warren Thompson, White House.

Sanitary Association, New Jersey State. Secretary, Edward Guion, M.D., Atlantic City.

Social Welfare, New Jersey Conference for. Secretary, S. G. Dunseath, 21 Washington St., Newark.

Social Workers, Family, New Jersey. Secretary, Miss G. L. Button, 717 Federal St., Camden.

Tax Boards, County, New Jersey State Association of. Secretary, Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City.

Teachers' Association, New Jersey State. Secretary, Henry J. Neall, Collingswood.

Tuberculosis League, New Jersey. Secretary, Ernest D. Easton, 45 Clinton St., Newark.

Veterinary Medical Association of New Jersey. Secretary, Dr. R. W. Butterworth, 497 Ellison St., Paterson.

Weights and Measures Association, New Jersey. Secretary, Joseph G. Rogers, Trenton.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE

OF STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPART- MENTS.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$5,000. Executive Clerk, \$2,300.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000 (also \$1,500 as Motor Vehicle Commissioner). Chief Clerk, \$5,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, \$5,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, \$5,300.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; Second Assistant, \$4,800. Chief Legal Assistant, \$6,000. Senior Legal Assistants (2), \$4,200, \$3,500.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosscup, five years, \$5,000; Assistant, \$4,800.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, \$15,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$14,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$4,200.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$15,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$14,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000; Chief Clerk, \$3,240.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at Court and \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Court of Pardons, \$20 per diem. Clerk, \$1,200.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$12,000.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas, &c.), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$9,000; Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Monmouth, Union, Mercer, Atlantic and Middlesex, \$7,500; Burlington and Morris, \$5,000; Cumberland, \$4,500; Gloucester, Somerset and Warren, \$3,500; Salem, Hunterdon and Sussex, \$3,000; Cape May and Ocean, \$2,700.

Juvenile Courts, Essex and Hudson counties, five years, \$6,000.

District Court Judges—Newark, Jersey City, \$5,500; Paterson, \$5,000; Trenton, Atlantic City, \$4,000; Camden, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, East Orange, Perth Amboy, Orange, New Brunswick, Plainfield, \$3,500; Bergen, First, Second and Third Districts, Essex, First District, Hudson, First and Second Districts, \$3,000; Monmouth, First and Second Districts, \$2,800; Bergen, Fourth District, Camden, First District, Essex, Second District, \$2,000; Morris, First, Second and Third Districts, Somerset, First District, \$1,200.

District Court Clerks—Newark, Jersey City, \$3,000; Paterson, Trenton, Camden, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, Atlantic City, \$2,500; Hudson County, First District, \$2,000; East Orange, Perth Amboy, Orange, New Brunswick, Plainfield, \$1,800; Essex, First and Second Districts, Hudson, Second District, \$1,750; Bergen, First and Second Districts, Camden, First District, \$1,500; Bergen, Third and Fourth Districts, Monmouth, First and Second Districts, Morris, First, Second and Third Districts, Somerset, First District, \$1,250.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; Bergen, Camden, Passaic and Union, \$7,500; Atlantic and Monmouth, \$7,000; Mercer and Middlesex, \$6,000; Morris, \$4,000; Burlington, Cumberland, Warren, Somerset and Gloucester, \$3,000; Hunterdon, Salem, Sussex, Cape May and Ocean, \$2,000.

Sheriffs, three years, Essex and Hudson, \$10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$9,000.

In all other counties the term of office for the officials aboved named are as follows: Counties 200,000 to 300,000 population, \$7,000; 125,000 to 200,000, \$6,500; 80,000 to 125,000, \$6,000; 65,000 to 80,000, \$4,500; 50,000 to 65,000, \$4,000; 40,000 to 50,000, \$3,000; 30,000 to 40,000, \$3,000; less than 30,000, \$2,800. See Chapter 309, Laws 1921.

AGRICULTURE.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, \$5,000; Chief Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, \$3,000; Chief Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, \$3,600; Chief Bureau Animal Industry, \$4,500.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$5,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,160; Chemist, \$3,600.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual service.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$4,200.
Chief, Inspection Bureau—\$4,000.

BLIND COMMISSION.

Superintendent and Secretary, \$1,980.

BOXING COMMISSION.

Commissioners, three years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

BOYS' HOME.

Superintendent, \$5,000; Resident Physician, \$2,500; Director of Schools and Vocational Training, \$2,400; Principal Clerk, Bookkeeper, \$2,160.

INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES.

Commissioner, \$10,000; Secretary of State Board, \$1,980; Senior Clerk, \$1,380; Director of Labor, Agriculture, Food and Dietetics, \$6,000; Farm Supervisor, \$3,300; Supervising Steward, \$3,600; Superintendent Institutional Industries, \$3,000; Director of Parole and Domestic Relations, \$3,600; Assistant Director Parole and Domestic Relations, \$3,300; Special Investigator, \$3,600; Agent, assigned as Chief of Inspection of Public Institutions, \$3,600; Investigator of Agencies and Inspector of Nursing, \$2,520; Collector of moneys due institutions for Maintenance of Patients, \$2,880; Bookkeeper, \$2,280; Director of Architecture and Construction, \$6,000; Assistant Director of Architecture and Construction, \$3,600; Specification Writer, \$3,300; Mechanical Engineer, \$3,500; Architect and Designer, \$3,300.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners, five years, \$3,000; President, \$3,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,340; Senior Examiners, \$2,340 each.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Consulting Engineer, \$4,500; Director, \$5,000; First Assistant Engineer, \$3,000; Chief Draftsman, \$3,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,100; Counsel, \$5,000,

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director (four years), and State Forester, \$5,000; State

Geologist, \$4,500; Assistant State Geologist, \$3,000; Chief of Testing Laboratory, \$3,900; State Firewarden, \$3,300; Hydraulic Engineer, \$3,300; Topographic Engineer, \$2,820; Assistant Forester, \$2,340; Chief, Land Registry, \$2,700; Acting Museum Curator, \$1,740; Chief Assistant State Firewarden, \$2,160; three Division Firewardens, each, \$1,800.

EDUCATIONAL.

State Board of Education, eight years, no salary.

State Commissioner of Education, five years, \$10,000; four Assistant Commissioners, each, \$6,500; Chief of Business Division, \$5,000; Assistant, Business Division, \$2,160; Building Inspector, \$3,600; Auditor School Account, \$2,700; Inspector of Accounts, \$2,640; Chief of Bureau of Academic Credentials and Director of State Summer Schools, \$3,600; Director of Physical Training, \$5,000; Superintendent of Industrial Education, \$3,400.

Principal Montclair State Normal School, \$6,500; Principal Newark State Normal School, \$6,500; Principal Trenton State Normal School, \$6,500.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, \$4,000.

Manual Training School, Bordentown—Principal, \$4,000; Farm Manager, \$2,000.

School for the Deaf—Superintendent, \$4,500 and maintenance; Principal, \$3,000; Business Manager, \$2,160.

EPILEPTIC VILLAGE.

Superintendent, \$6,000; Clinical Interne Physician, \$2,750; Resident Physicians, one \$3,000, two \$2,000, two \$1,800, two \$1,500; Steward, \$2,750.

FISH AND GAME.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,700; Protector, \$3,300; Assistant Protector, \$1,280; Fish Wardens, each, \$1,440 to \$1,680.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$5,000; Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, \$4,000.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Commissioners, four years, \$4,000 each.

State Highway Engineer, \$10,000; Assistant State Highway Engineer, \$6,000; Division Engineers, \$3,000; Secretary, \$2,000.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Home for Feeble-Minded—Medical Director and Superintendent, \$5,000; Head Clerk, \$1,800; Secretary, \$1,000.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland—Superintendent, \$4,500; Assistant, \$1,500; Adjutant, \$1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny—Superintendent, \$2,500; Surgeon, \$2,000; Secretary, \$900.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Superintendent, \$4,000; four Physicians, \$2,000 to \$1,500.

State Firemen's Home—No salary, four years.

Children's Guardians—Superintendent, \$3,600.

Home for Girls—Superintendent, \$3,000; Physician, \$2,000.

School for Deaf—Superintendent, \$4,000; Principal, \$2,400; Business Manager, \$2,000.

Colonies for Feeble-Minded Males—Superintendent, \$3,000; Assistant, \$1,800.

INHERITANCE TAX.

Supervisors appointed by the State Comptroller.

State Supervisor, \$6,000; District Supervisors, Essex and Hudson, \$3,500 each; Bergen, \$2,000; Camden, \$1,400; Union, Passaic, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris and Monmouth, \$2,000 each; other districts, \$500 to \$1,200.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner Department of Labor and Workmen's Compensation, \$6,000 for Commissioner of Labor and \$1,500 additional for Commissioner Workmen's Compensation; Assistant Commissioner, vacancy.

Four Deputy Commissioners in Workmen's Compensation Bureau, each, \$3,000; Referee, \$3,000.

LIBRARIAN, STATE.

Five years, \$3,000; Law Librarian, \$2,100; Reference Librarian, \$1,650.

LIBRARY, PUBLIC.

Commissioners, five years, no salary.

Secretary, \$400; Organizer and Librarian, \$3,000; Assistant Librarian, \$1,650.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, \$250 for each regular examination.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$10 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Optometry Board, no salary, three years.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

State Board of Examiners of Nurses, three years, \$5 a day and expenses.

MILITARY.

Adjutant General, \$5,000; Deputy Adjutant General, \$4,000; Quartermaster-General, \$5,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,500; Chief of Quartermaster's Corps, \$3,000; Military Store Keeper, \$1,800.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, \$1,500, also \$3,000 as Assistant Secretary of State; Chief Inspector, \$2,700; Deputy Chief Inspector, \$2,520; Inspectors, \$1,560 to \$2,040.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner, three years, salary, \$5,000.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Public Utility Commissioners, six years, \$12,000; Counsel, \$7,500; Assistant to Counsel, \$3,600; Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$3,000; Senior Engineer Gas Plant, \$3,060; Chief Engineer, \$6,500; two Senior Appraisal Engineers, \$4,200, \$2,820; Senior Traffic Engineers, \$2,100, \$2,280; Traffic Engineer, \$3,600; one Bridge Construction Inspector, \$1,680; one Senior Civil Engineer, \$2,760; Inspector of Railroad Equipment, \$3,000; Chief Division Statistics and Accounts, \$3,780; Chief Bureau of Railroads, \$4,800; Chief Engineer Division Bridges and Grade Crossings, \$6,500; Assistant Chief Engineer, \$5,400; Assistant Appraisal Engineer, \$2,340.

REFORMATORIES.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, \$5,000; Deputy Superintendent, \$2,280; Medical Director, \$1,800; Bertillion Operator, \$1,800; Chief Clerk, \$1,960.

State Reformatory for Women—Superintendent, \$3,000; Assistants, \$1,800.

REPORTS, PRINTING.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, salary, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary, \$2,500; Secretary-Treasurer, \$2,000, paid by the Commission, not by the State.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Eight members, four years, no salary.

Director, three years, \$3,000; Chiefs of Divisions, \$1,200 each; Research Clerk, \$600.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Morris Plains—Medical Director, \$6,000; Warden, \$5,000; Clinical Director, \$3,600; Assistant Physicians, two, \$3,000 each; one \$2,800, one \$2,000, two \$1,800 each; Pathologist, \$3,000; Consulting Surgeon, one \$1,920, one \$1,800; Secretary, \$500.

Trenton—Medical Director, \$6,000; Warden, \$5,000; Assistant Physicians, one each, \$3,300, \$2,600, \$2,340, \$1,700, \$1,620, \$1,200; Dentist, \$2,100; Secretary, \$750.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$3,500; Head Janitor, \$1,800.

STATE PRINTER.

Appointed by State House Commission; salary, \$900.

STATE PRISON.

Principal Keeper, \$5,600 and maintenance; Matron, \$1,640; Resident Physician, \$2,460; Visiting Physician, \$2,000; Moral Instructors, two, \$1,200 each; two \$600, \$575; Fiscal Agent, \$3,000; Secretary to Keeper, \$2,160; Chief Deputy to Keeper, \$2,700; Centre Keepers, two, \$1,800; Night Centre Keeper, \$2,000; Field Parole Agent, \$2,280; Superintendent of Repairs, \$2,000; Storekeeper, \$1,800; Commissary Officers, two, \$1,800 each; Identification Officer, \$1,800; Marshal, \$2,000; two Clerks, each \$2,040.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

Members of Board, three years, President, \$5,000; other members, \$4,000; Secretary, \$5,000; Field Secretary, \$3,000.

County Boards—Essex and Hudson, \$3,500; Bergen, Passaic and Union, \$2,600; Camden, Mercer and Middlesex, \$2,400; Atlantic, Monmouth, \$1,800; Burlington, Morris, \$1,400; Cumberland, \$1,200; Cape May, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, \$1,000.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

Members of Board, five years, no salary.

Secretary and Executive Officer, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; Plan Examiners, each, \$2,400; Chief Inspector, \$2,100.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Four members, four years, salary, \$3,000.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent, five years, \$4,500; three Assistants, \$2,280.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in United States, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

Commissioners of Pallsades Park, five years, no salary.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Chaplain, \$300; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$600; Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$500; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Second Assistant Journal Clerk, \$400; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Secretary to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals, \$200; four Stenographers, each \$500; five Doorkeepers, each \$350; four Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four File Clerks, each \$350; six Pages, each \$200; four Clerks to Committees, \$350.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$500; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; three Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; two Assistant Journal Clerks, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; Calendar Clerk, \$500; eight Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Stenographers, each \$500; Clerk to the Majority Leader and Clerk to the Minority Leader, each \$500; fifteen File Clerks, each \$300.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.
James Kerney—Trenton Times.
Thomas E. Burke—Newark Town Talk.
James F. Dale—Newark Evening News, New York Herald.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Frank Thompson—Philadelphia North American.
Frank D. Schroth—Philadelphia Record, New York Tribune,
Newark Sunday Call, New York Evening Post.
John J. McDonough—Public Ledger, Newark Evening News.
John L. M. Kelly—State Gazette, Paterson Call, Standard
News Association, Newark Ledger, Philadelphia Inquirer,
Evening Ledger, Kelly News Service.
Julius Grunow—Jersey City Journal.
Leo J. Lanning—Lanning News Bureau, including Jersey
Journal, Elizabeth Journal, Atlantic City Evening Union,
Perth Amboy Evening News.
C. Harold Levy—New York Times.
Lawrence J. Keefe—Newark Star-Eagle.
Edwin C. Lanigan—Trenton Times.
John J. Farrell, Jr.—Newark Evening News.
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